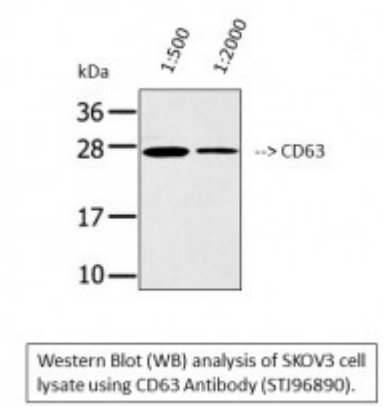
Anti-CD63 antibody



Western Blot (WB) analysis of SKOV3 cell lysate using CD63 Antibody (STJ96890).

Description	CD63 is a protein encoded by the CD63 gene which is approximately 25,6 kDa. CD63 is localised to the cell membrane. It is involved in response to elevated platelet cytosolic Ca2+, the innate immune system and adhesion. This protein falls under the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. It is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins and may function as a blood platelet activation marker. It also mediates signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. CD63 is expressed in skin, lung, blood, liver and muscle. Mutations in the CD63 gene may result in mast cell disease. STJ96890 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of CD63 protein.

Model	STJ96890
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD63.
Immunogen Region	121-170 aa, Internal
Gene ID	967
Gene Symbol	CD63
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	CD63 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD63 protein.

Tissue Specificity	Detected in platelets (at protein level). Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	CD63 antigen Granulophysin Lysosomal-associated membrane protein 3 LAMP-3 Melanoma-associated antigen ME491 OMA81H Ocular melanoma-associated antigen Tetraspanin-30 Tspan-30 CD antigen CD63
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1692OMIM:155740
Alternative Names	CD63 antigen Granulophysin Lysosomal-associated membrane protein 3 LAMP-3 Melanoma-associated antigen ME491 OMA81H Ocular melanoma-associated antigen Tetraspanin-30 Tspan-30 CD antigen CD63
Function	Functions as cell surface receptor for TIMP1 and plays a role in the activation of cellular signaling cascades. Plays a role in the activation of ITGB1 and integrin signaling, leading to the activation of AKT, FAK/PTK2 and MAP kinases. Promotes cell survival, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, cell adhesion, spreading and migration, via its role in the activation of AKT and FAK/PTK2. Plays a role in VEGFA signaling via its role in regulating the internalization of KDR/VEGFR2. Plays a role in intracellular vesicular transport processes, and is required for normal trafficking of the PMEL luminal domain that is essential for the development and maturation of melanocytes. Plays a role in the adhesion of leukocytes onto endothelial cells via its role in the regulation of SELP trafficking. May play a role in mast cell degranulation in response to Ms4a2/FceRI stimulation, but not in mast cell degranulation in response to other stimuli.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Lysosome membrane Late endosome membrane Endosome, multivesicular body Melanosome Secreted, exosome Cell surface. Also found in Weibel-Palade bodies of endothelial cells . Located in platelet dense granules . Detected in a subset of pre-melanosomes. Detected on intralumenal vesicles (ILVs) within multivesicular bodies .
Post-translational Modifications	Palmitoylated at a low, basal level in unstimulated platelets. The level of palmitoylation increases when platelets are activated by thrombin (in vitro).