36-3638: Anti-CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: rMX-49.129.5)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	rMX-49.129.5
Application :	IHC
Reactivity :	Human, Mouse
Gene :	CD63
Gene ID :	967
Uniprot ID :	P08962
Alternative Name :	gp55; granulophysin; Lysosomal-associated membrane protein 3 (LAMP-3); Mast cell antigen AD1; melanoma 1 antigen; Melanoma-associated antigen MLA1; Melanoma-associated antigen ME491; MLA1; NGA; Ocular melanoma-associated antigen; OMA81H; PTLGP40; Tetraspanin-30; TSPAN30
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Smooth plasma membrane fraction of MeWo cells

Description

This MAb recognizes protein of 26kDa-60kDa, which is identified as CD63. Its epitope is different from that of MAb LAMP3/529. The tetraspanins are integral membrane proteins expressed on cell surface and granular membranes of hematopoietic cells and are components of multi-molecular complexes with specific integrins. The tetraspanin CD63 is a lysosomal membrane glycoprotein that translocates to the plasma membrane after platelet activation. CD63 is expressed on activated platelets, monocytes and macrophages, and is weakly expressed on granulocytes, T cell and B cells. It is located on the basophilic granule membranes and on the plasma membranes of lymphocytes and granulocytes. CD63 is a member of the TM4 superfamily of leukocyte glycoproteins that includes CD9, CD37 and CD53, which contain four transmembrane regions. CD63 may play a role in phagocytic and intracellular lysosome-phagosome fusion events. CD63 deficiency is associated with Hermansky-Pudlak syndromeand is strongly expressed during the early stages of melanoma progression.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA &azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);
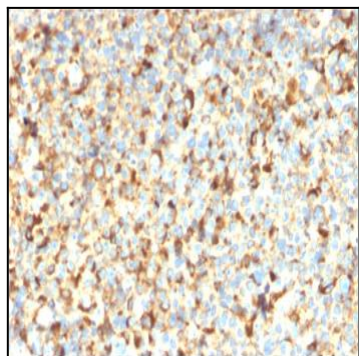
Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with CD63-Monospecific Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rMX-49.129.5)
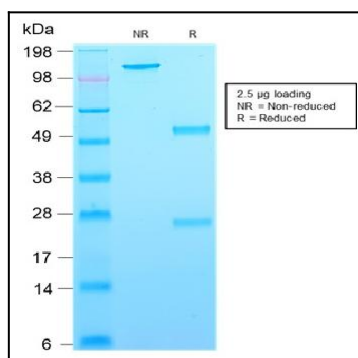

Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD63-Monospecific Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (rMX-49.129.5). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.
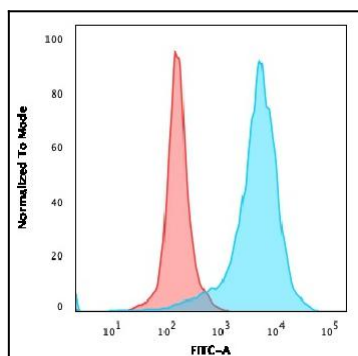

Fig. 3: Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed U87MG cells. CD63-Monospecific Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (rMX-49.129.5) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).
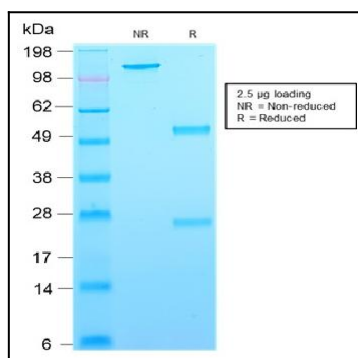

Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD63-Monospecific Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibod (rMX-49.129.5). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.
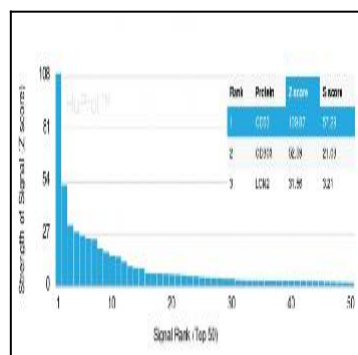
Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD63-Monospecific Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (rMX-49.129.5) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.