Monoclonal Antibody to CD63
Purified Antibody (0.1 mg)

Clone: MEM-259
Isotype: Mouse IgG1
Specificity: The antibody MEM-259 reacts with CD63 (LAMP-3), a 40-60 kDa tetraspan glycoprotein expressed by granulocytes, platelets, T cells, monocytes/macrophages and endothelial cells. Cell surface exposition of CD63 is usually activation-dependent.
Regulatory Status: RUO
Immunogen: HPB-ALL T cell line
Species Reactivity: Human
Application:
- Flow Cytometry
  - Recommended dilution: 2 µg/ml
  - Positive material: detection of activated platelets, neutrophils and basophils
- Immunoprecipitation
- Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections)
  - Recommended dilution: 10 µg/ml
  - Positive tissue: spleen
  - Immunocytochemistry
Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification: Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Expiration: See vial label
Lot Number: See vial label
Background: CD63 (LAMP-3, lysosome-associated membrane protein-3), a glycoprotein of tetraspanin family, is present in late endosomes, lysosomes and secretory vesicles of various cell types. It is also present in the plasma membrane, usually following cell activation. Hence, it has become an widely used basophil activation marker. In mast cells, however, CD63 exposition does not need their activation. CD63 interacts with integrins and affects phagocytosis and cell migration, it is also involved in H/K-ATPase trafficking regulation of ROMK1 channels. CD63 also serves as a T-cell costimulation molecule. Expression of CD63 can be used for predicting the prognosis in earlier stages of carcinomas.
References:


