

# CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone LAMP3/2881]

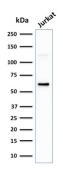
Catalog No	Format	Size
967-MSM11-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
967-MSM11-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
967-MSM11-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

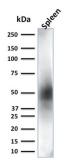
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)		30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details	
Clone	LAMP3/2881
Gene Name	CD63
lmmunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa 100-197) of human CD63 protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2a / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	26kDa (core protein); 30-60kDa (glycosylated)
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Cell surface, Endosome, Extracellular exosome, Late endosome membrane, Lysosome membrane, Melanosome, Multivesicular body, Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HL60, SK-MEL-28, THP-1 or NIH/3T3 cells. Spleen or Melanoma or lymphoma.

<sup>\*</sup>Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

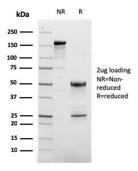
## Product Images for CD63 (Late Endosomes Marker) Antibody



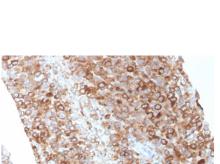


Western Blot Analysis of Jurkat cell lysate using CD63 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAMP3/2881)

Western Blot Analysis of Spleen tissue lysate using CD63 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAMP3/2881)



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified CD63 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAMP3/2881). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with CD63 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAMP3/2881)

#### **Supplied As**

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

#### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Nonhazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **Research Areas**

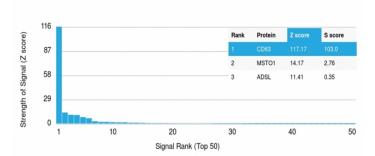
**Immunology** 

#### **Specificity & Comments**

This MAb recognizes protein of 26kDa-60kDa, which is identified as CD63. 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 syndrome and is strongly expressed during the early stages of melanoma progression.

### **Limitations and Warranty**

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.



Analysis of Protein Array containing >19,000 full-length human proteins using CD63 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (LAMP3/2881) 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.

