

## Datasheet

### CD63 monoclonal antibody, clone MEM-259 (FITC)

**Catalog Number:** MAB4457

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD63.

**Clone Name:** MEM-259

**Immunogen:** Native purified CD63 from human T cell line HPB-ALL.

**Host:** Mouse

**Theoretical MW (kDa):** 40-60

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** Flow Cyt, ICC, IP, WB  
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Specificity:** This antibody 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.

**Form:** Liquid

**Conjugation:** FITC

**Isotype:** IgG1

**Recommend Usage:** Flow Cytometry (20 ul in human blood cells 100 ul in whole blood or 10<sup>6</sup> cells in a suspension)  
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction:** Store in the dark at 4 °C. Do not freeze.

Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 967

**Gene Symbol:** CD63

**Gene Alias:** LAMP-3, ME491, MLA1, OMA81H, TSPAN30

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins. It may function as a blood platelet activation marker. Deficiency of this protein is associated with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome. Also this gene has been associated with tumor progression. The use of alternate polyadenylation sites has been found for this gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different proteins. [provided by RefSeq]

#### References:

1. Expression of tetraspan protein CD63 activates protein-tyrosine kinase (PTK) and enhances the PTK-induced inhibition of ROMK channels. Lin D, Kamsteeg EJ, Zhang Y, Jin Y, Sterling H, Yue P, Roos M, Duffield A, Spencer J, Caplan M, Wang WH. *J Biol Chem.* 2008 Mar 21;283(12):7674-81. Epub 2008 Jan 22.
2. CD63 as a biomarker for predicting the clinical outcomes in adenocarcinoma of lung. Kwon MS, Shin SH, Yim SH, Lee KY, Kang HM, Kim TM, Chung YJ. *Lung Cancer.* 2007 Jul;57(1):46-53. Epub 2007 Mar 12.
3. The small chemical vacuolin-1 inhibits Ca(2+)-dependent lysosomal exocytosis but not cell resealing. Cerny J, Feng Y, Yu A, Miyake K, Borgonovo B, Klumperman J, Meldolesi J, McNeil PL, Kirchhausen T. *EMBO Rep.* 2004 Sep;5(9):883-8.