



CD63 Rabbit mAb (Biotin)

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18120
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	IHC,IF
Gene Name	CD63 MLA1 TSPAN30
Protein Name	CD63 antigen
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; IF 1:200-1:1000 Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	CD63;CD63 antigen;CD63 ; MLA1 ; TSPAN30 ; CD63 antigen ; Granulophysin ; Lysosomal-associated membrane protein 3 ; LAMP-3 ; Melanoma-associated antigen ME491 ; OMA81H ; Ocular melanoma-associated antigen ; Tetraspanin-30 ; Tspan-30 ; CD63;CD63 MLA1 TSPAN30
Observed Band	30-65kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	26kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane
Tissue Specificity	Detected in platelets (at protein level). Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.
Function	This antigen is associated with early stages of melanoma tumor progression. May play a role in growth regulation.,miscellaneous:Lack of expression of CD63 in platelets has been observed in a patient with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome (HPS). Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome (HPS) is a genetically heterogeneous, rare, autosomal recessive disorder characterized by oculocutaneous albinism, bleeding due to platelet storage pool deficiency, and lysosomal storage defects. This syndrome results from defects of diverse cytoplasmic organelles including melanosomes, platelet dense granules and lysosomes. Ceroid storage in the lungs is associated with pulmonary fibrosis, a common cause of premature death in individuals with HPS.,similarity:Belongs to the tetraspanin (TM4SF) family.,subcellular location:Also found in Weibel-Palade bodies of endothelial



cells. Located in platelet dense granules.,tissue specificity:Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.,

Background

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. The 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

