Anti-CD63 Antibody [SY21-02] - BSA and Azide free

HA750112

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 26 kDa
Clone number:	SY21-02

Description: 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 (also known as LAMP-3, Melanoma-associated antigen ME491, TSPAN30, MLA1 and OMA81H) 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.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human CD63 aa 88-216 / 238.

Positive control: SK-MEL-28 cell lysate, U-87 MG cell lysate, human lung carcinoma tissue, human tonsil tissue, human spleen tissue.

Subcellular location: Lysosome membrane, Cell membrane, extracellular exosome, Late endosome membrane, multivesicular body, Melanosome, Cell surface.

Database links: SwissProt: P08962 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:2,000
IHC-P	1:100-1:500

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4).

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

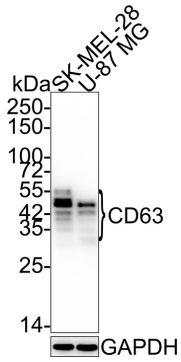

Fig1: Western blot analysis of CD63 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-CD63 antibody (HA750112) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: SK-MEL-28 cell lysate
Lane 2: U-87 MG cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 15 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 26 kDa
Observed band size: 30~60 kDa

Exposure time: 43 seconds;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA750112) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

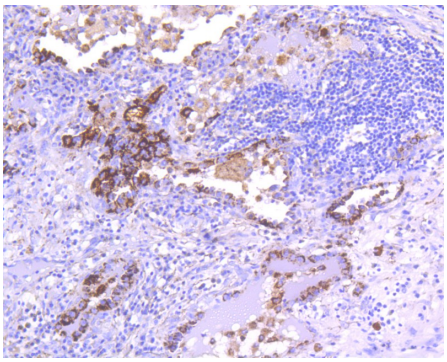

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using anti-CD63 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA750112, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

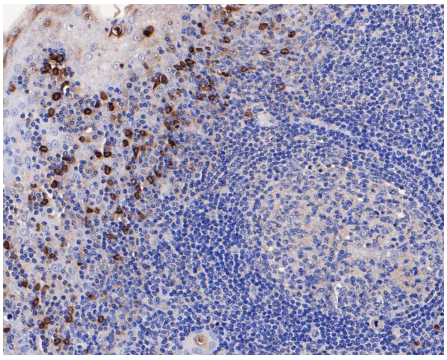

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-CD63 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA750112, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

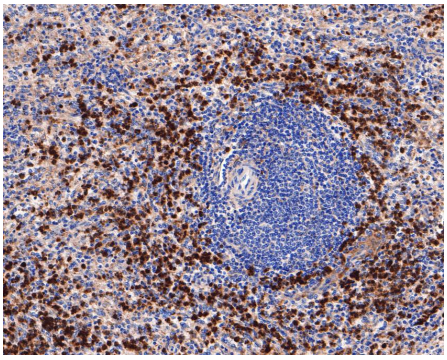

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-CD63 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA750112, 1/400) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

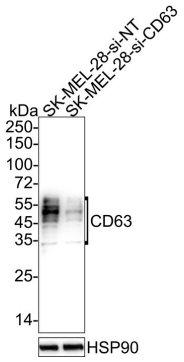

Fig5: Western blot analysis of CD63 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-CD63 antibody (HA750112) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: SK-MEL-28-si NT cell lysate
Lane 2: SK-MEL-28-si CD63 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 26 kDa
Observed band size: 30~60 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute 30 seconds;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA750112) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/100,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Ghossoub R et al. Syntenin-ALIX exosome biogenesis and budding into multivesicular bodies are controlled by ARF6 and PLD2. Nat Commun 5:3477 (2014).
2. Rodríguez M et al. Different exosome cargo from plasma/bronchoalveolar lavage in non-small-cell lung cancer. Genes Chromosomes Cancer 53:713-24 (2014).