Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

CD63 (PN0223) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No :	YA0440
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	ELISA
Target :	CD63
Gene Name :	CD63 MLA1 TSPAN30
Protein Name :	CD63 antigen (Granulophysin) (Lysosomal-associated membrane protein 3) (LAMP-3) (Lysosome integral membrane protein 1) (Limp1) (Melanoma-associated antigen ME491) (OMA81H) (Ocular melanoma-associated
Human Gene Id :	967
Human Swiss Prot No :	P08962
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant Human CD63
Specificity :	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD63 protein.
Formulation :	Phosphate-buffered solution
Source :	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Dilution :	ELISA 1:5000-100000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration :	Please check the information on the tube
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
Cell Pathway :	Lysosome;

Background : The protein encoded byThis 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 ofThis protein is associated with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome. AlsoThis gene has been associated with tumor progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]

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 specifici

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Lysosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Late endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endosome, multivesicular body . Melanosome . Secreted, extracellular exosome . Cell surface . Also found in Weibel-Palade bodies of endothelial cells (PubMed:10793155). Located in platelet dense granules (PubMed:7682577). Detected in a subset of pre-melanosomes. Detected on intralumenal vesicles (ILVs) within multivesicular bodies (PubMed:21962903). .

Expression : Detected in platelets (at protein level). Dysplastic nevi, radial growth phase primary melanomas, hematopoietic cells, tissue macrophages.

Products Images