

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD63

Catalog # / Size: 2365135 / 25 tests
2365140 / 100 tests

Clone: H5C6

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: T cell line HPB-ALL

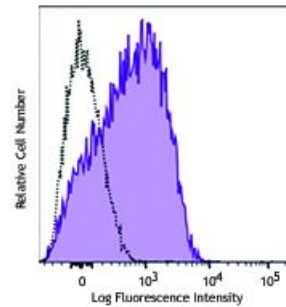
Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate, Other

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: HCDM listed

Concentration: Lot-specific



Thrombin-activated human peripheral blood platelets were stained with CD63 (clone H5C6) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.

* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting¹, immunofluorescence², and immunoprecipitation¹.

Application References:
1. Hildreth JE, *et al.* 1991. *Blood* 77:121. (IP, WB)
2. Beatty WL, *et al.* 2006. *J. Cell Sci.* 119:350. (IF)

Description: CD63 is a 53 kD type III lysosomal glycoprotein also known as LIMP, LAMP-3, gp55, and melanoma-associated antigen (ME491). CD63 is a member of the tetraspan transmembrane superfamily (TM4SF) protein expressed on activated platelets, monocytes/macrophages, endothelium, fibroblasts, osteoclasts, and smooth muscle cells. CD63 may be involved in platelet activation and is thought to function as a transmembrane adaptor protein. CD63 has been shown to associate with CD9, CD81, VLA-3, and VLA-6.

Antigen References:
1. Azorsa DO, *et al.* 1991. *Blood* 78:280.
2. Kishimoto T, *et al.* Eds. 1997. *Leukocyte Typing V1*. Oxford University Press New York.
3. Hildreth JE, *et al.* 1991. *Blood* 77:121.
4. Anzai N, *et al.* 2002. *Blood* 99:4413.