abcam

ab59479

Anti-CD63 antibody [TS63] - BSA and Azide free

Anti-CD63 antibody [TS63] - BSA and Azide free (ab59479) is a mouse monoclonal antibody provided in a PBS only buffer for easy conjugation detecting CD63 in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, IHC-P, ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Human**.

- BSA, sodium azide, and glycerol-free for easy conjugation
- Over 250 publications
- Trusted since 2007

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	pH: 7.3 - 7.5 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Cell preparation containing CD63 protein. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P08962
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	TS63
Purification technique	Ion exchange chromatography
Specificity	Recognises the LIMP antigen, a 30-60 kda (smear) protein.
Light chain type	kappa
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →
Purification notes	Sterile-filtered through 0.22 µm and treated to remove endotoxins.

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	5 µg/mL
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	5 µg/mL
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1 µg for 10^6 Cells
Notes	ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

WB

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CD63

Function	Functions as a cell surface receptor for TIMP1 and plays a role in the activation of cellular signaling cascades. Plays a role in the activation of ITGB1 and integrin signaling, leading to the activation of AKT, FAK/PTK2 and MAP kinases. Promotes cell survival, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, cell adhesion, spreading and migration, via its role in the activation of AKT and FAK/PTK2. Plays a role in VEGFA signaling via its role in regulating the internalization of KDR/VEGFR2. Plays a role in intracellular vesicular transport processes, and is required for normal trafficking of the PMEL luminal domain that is essential for the development and maturation of melanocytes. Plays a role in the adhesion of leukocytes onto endothelial cells via its role in the regulation of SELP trafficking. May play a role in mast cell degranulation in response to Ms4a2/FceRI stimulation, but not in mast cell degranulation in response to other stimuli.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-CD63 antibody [TS63] - BSA and Azide free (ab59479) is a mouse monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Flow Cyt), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P) in Human samples.

What is the molecular weight of CD63?
Anti-CD63 [TS63] - BSA and Azide free (ab59479) specifically detects a band for CD63 (UniProt: P08962) at a molecular weight of 26kDa.

Trusted by the scientific community
Anti-CD63 [TS63] - BSA and Azide free (ab59479) was first used in a scientific publication in 2007 and has been cited over 250 times in peer-reviewed journals.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD63 is a protein commonly known as LAMP-3 a member of the tetraspanin family with a molecular weight of approximately 25-65 kDa depending on post-translational modifications such as glycosylation. It resides mainly on the membrane of intracellular vesicles such as lysosomes and platelets. CD63 also appears on the surface of activated cells particularly in immune cells. Researchers often use CD63 as a marker in assays including CD63 western blot techniques due to its distinct expression patterns.
Biological function summary	CD63 participates in various cellular processes including membrane trafficking cell adhesion and signal transduction. It associates with integrins and other tetraspanins forming complexes that influence cellular adhesion and migration. Through its role in exosome formation CD63 contributes significantly to intercellular communication by facilitating the transfer of proteins lipids and RNA between cells.
Pathways	CD63 plays a role in pathways linked to cell proliferation and migration and immune response regulation. Within the integrin-mediated signaling pathway CD63 interacts with proteins such as integrins to promote cell adhesion and migration. CD63 also links to vesicle trafficking pathways collaborating with proteins involved in exocytosis and endocytosis which affect cell membrane restructuring and intracellular transport.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD63 shows connections with cancer and immune system disorders. Its role in promoting cell adhesion and migration links it with cancer metastasis including melanoma and breast cancer where CD63 expression levels often rise. Additionally CD63 associates with allergic reactions due to its involvement in histamine release where it impacts immune proteins like FcεRI which participate in allergy pathogenesis.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

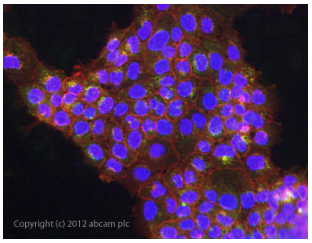
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

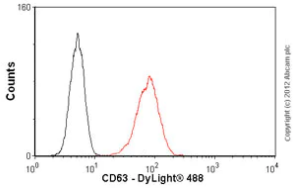
3 product images



Immunocytochemistry - Anti-CD63 antibody [TS63] - BSA and Azide free (ab59479)

CD63 Immunocytochemistry staining using mouse Anti-CD63 antibody

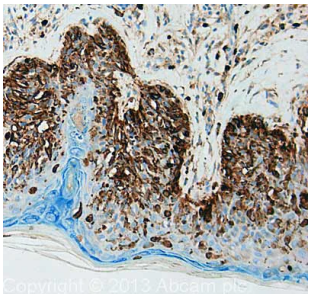
ICC image of ab59479 stained A431 cells. The cells were 4% formaldehyde fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody ab59479 at 5µg/ml overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was DyLight® 488 goat anti- mouse (ab96879) IgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD63 antibody [TS63] - BSA and Azide free (ab59479)

CD63 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD63 antibody

Overlay histogram showing HL60 cells stained with ab59479 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab59479, 1 µg/1x10^6 cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight®488 goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was Mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, 2 µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed. This antibody gave a positive signal in HL60 cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD63 antibody [TS63] - BSA and Azide free (ab59479)

CD63 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using mouse Anti-CD63 antibody

IHC image of CD63 staining in Human Skin Melanoma formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section, performed on a Leica Bond™ system using the standard protocol F. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20 mins. The section was then incubated with ab59479, 5 µg/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used

as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.