CD63

CONTACT INFORMATION:	Monoclonal Antibodies Unit. Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Oncológicas
STATUS:	Validated
TYPE:	mouse monoclonal
CLONE NAME:	KILL150A
PROTEIN:	CD63 antigen
PROTEIN WEB:	https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P08962
ANTIGEN USED:	YT and NK92 cell lines
FUSION PARTNER:	NS1/Ag4-1 (NS1) cells
ISOTYPE:	IgG1
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
PREPARATION AND STORAGE:	Aliquot and store at 4C. Do not freeze

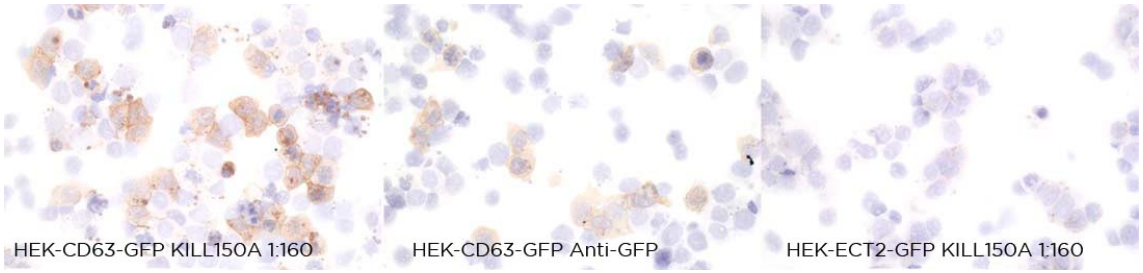
DESCRIPTION

Functions as 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.

APPLICATIONS

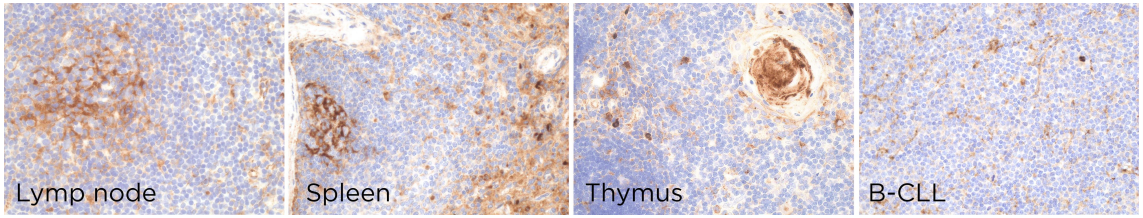
IHC Techniques	Clone	Dilution	Antibody concentration	Antigen retrieval method	Visualization kit	Positive control	Negative control	Protein localization	Positivity in other species
Frozen tissue and cytospins									

Recommended	KILL150A	Neat	supernatant						
Paraffin tissue									
Recommended	KILL150A	1:30	supernatant						
Immunofluorescence									



KILL150A mAb is able to detect human CD63 protein in immunocytochemistry.

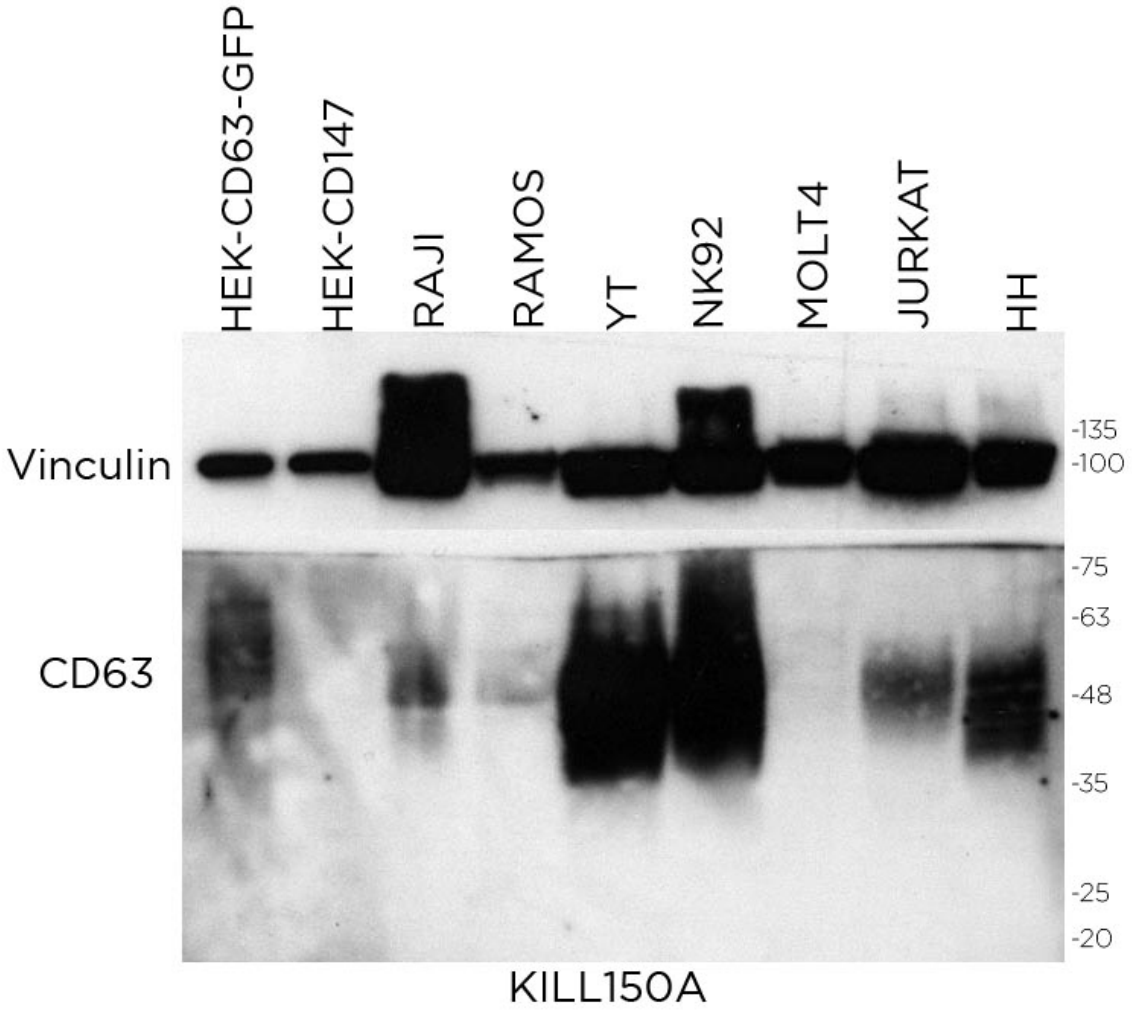
To confirm that KILL150A mAb recognizes human CD63 protein, immunocytochemistry on frozen cytospins preparations of human CD63 expressed in HEK293 was performed. Anti GFP mAb was used as positive control. Cytospin preparation of human ECT2 protein was used as a negative control.



KILL150A antibody can be used to detect CD63 protein in human paraffin tissues.

WB Techniques	Clone	Dilution	Antibody concentration	Positive control	Negative control	Expected MW	Observed Mw	Positivity in other species

Western Blotting								
Recommended	KILL150A	Neat	supernatant	YT cell line		40-60kDa	30-60kDa due to glicosilation	
Immunoprecipitation								



KILL150A mAb is able to detect human CD63 protein by WB

LANES

Lane 1 Hek-CD63-GFP (10ug) (+)

Lane 2 Hek-CD147 (10ug) (-)

Lane 3 RAJI cell line (100ug) (+)

Lane 4 RAMOS cell line (100ug) (+)

Lane 5 YT cell line (100ug) (+)

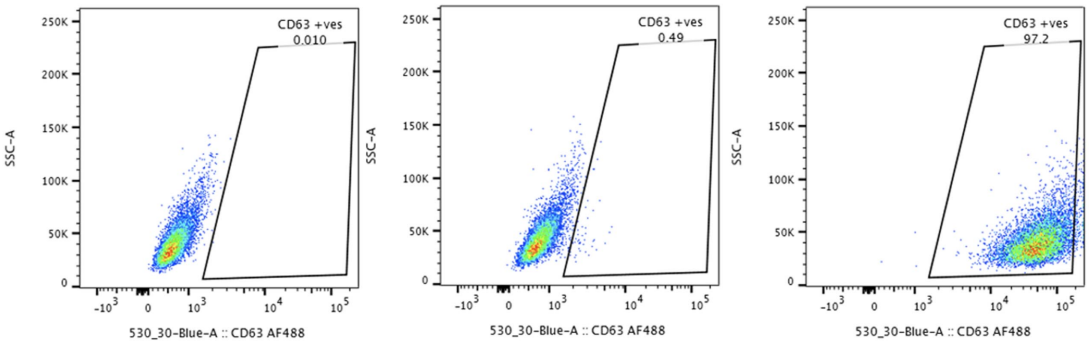
Lane 6 NK92 cell line (100ug) (+)

Lane 7 MOLT4 cell line (100ug) (-)

Lane 8 JURKAT cell line (100ug) (+)

Lane 9 HH cell line (100ug) (+)

FLOW CYTOMETRY	Clone	Dilution	Positive control	Negative control	Type of fluorocrom
Recommended	KILL150A	1:400 purified antibody	YT cell line		



YT cells alone YT cells+secondary Ab YT cells+KILL150A

KILL150A antibody can be used to detect CD63 protein in flow cytometry technique.