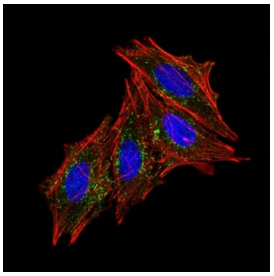
CD63 Antibody / LAMP-3 [clone MX-49.129.5] (V2071CF488)

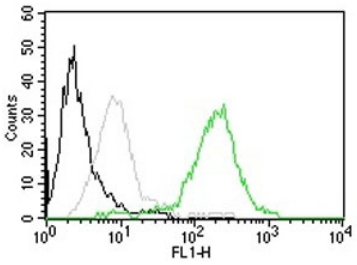
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2071CF488-100T	500 ul at 0.1 mg/ml with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 Tests

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	CF488 Conjugate
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	MX-49.129.5
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P08962
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 5ul per test per one 10^6 cells in 0.1ml or 5ul per 100ul of whole blood Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This CD63 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescence testing of human HeLa cells with CD63 antibody (green, clone MX-49.129.5). F-actin filaments are labeled with Dylight 554 phalloidin (red); nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).



FACS testing of permeabilized human MCF7 cells with CD63 antibody (clone MX-49.129.5): Black=cells alone; Gray=isotype control; Green= CD63 antibody.

Description

CD63 antibody CF488 conjugate is a monoclonal reagent designed to detect CD63, a tetraspanin protein found on plasma membranes, lysosomes, and exosomes. CD63 regulates adhesion, vesicle transport, and cell activation. It is also one of the most widely used exosome markers. NSJ Bioreagents supplies this conjugate to provide bright green fluorescence for studies in immunology, cancer, and extracellular vesicle biology.

The antibody highlights CD63 expression in immune cells such as basophils and mast cells, where it translocates to the surface during degranulation. Its detection allows researchers to study immune activation, allergic responses, and inflammatory pathways. The CF488 signal supports applications in flow cytometry and microscopy without the need for secondary detection steps.

In oncology, CD63 detection provides insights into tumor progression, invasion, and exosome-mediated communication. By labeling exosomes, the conjugated antibody helps clarify how tumors alter their microenvironment and promote metastasis.

The antibody is also widely used in vesicle biology, supporting investigations into multivesicular body trafficking and extracellular vesicle release. Validated in fluorescence-based systems, it produces consistent green signals with minimal background. Alternate names include tetraspanin 30 antibody, granulophysin antibody, and LAMP-3 antibody.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD63 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Full length human CD63 was used as the immunogen for this antibody.

Storage

Store the CD63 antibody at 2-8oC, protected from light.