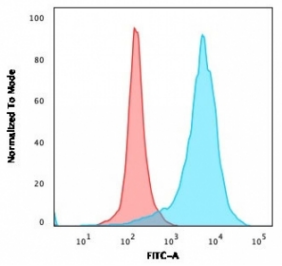
Recombinant CD63 Antibody / LAMP-3 [clone rMX-49.129.5] (V7388)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7388-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7388-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7388SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7388IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

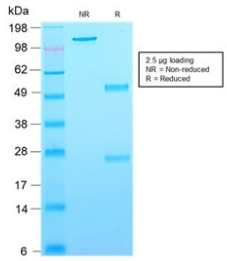
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

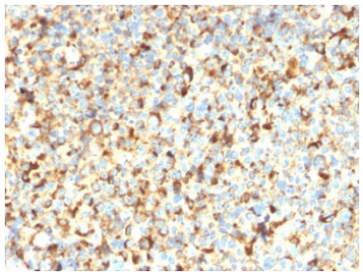
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rMX-49.129.5
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
Gene ID	967
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This recombinant CD63 antibody is available for research use only.



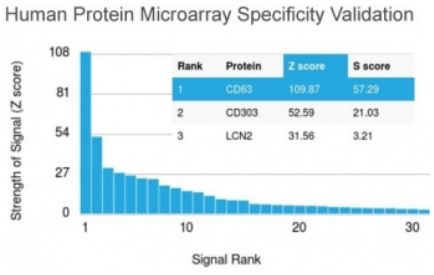
Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human U-87 MG cells with recombinant CD63 antibody (clone rMX-49.129.5); Red=isotype control, Blue= CD63 antibody.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CD63 antibody (clone rMX-49.129.5) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



IHC staining of FFPE human melanoma with recombinant CD63 antibody (clone rMX-49.129.5). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using recombinant CD63 antibody (clone rMX-49.129.5). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the rMX-49.129.5 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

Recombinant CD63 antibody detects CD63, a member of the tetraspanin family encoded by the CD63 gene. CD63 is a glycoprotein characterized by four transmembrane domains and is enriched in late endosomes, lysosomes, and exosomes. It plays key roles in vesicular trafficking, membrane organization, and intercellular communication. Because CD63 serves as a well-established marker for exosomes and extracellular vesicles, Recombinant CD63 antibody is essential in cell biology, immunology, and cancer research.

CD63 contributes to the regulation of integrin signaling, adhesion, and immune cell activation. By organizing tetraspanin-enriched microdomains, it helps cluster receptors and signaling molecules on the plasma membrane. In intracellular compartments, CD63 regulates vesicle fusion and trafficking, ensuring proper sorting of cargo to lysosomes and exosomes. This dual localization underlies its importance in both intracellular and extracellular communication.

The Recombinant CD63 antibody clone rMX-49.129.5 provides consistent and specific recognition. Recombinant production ensures uniformity across batches, minimizing variability in experiments. Clone rMX-49.129.5 has been cited in peer-reviewed studies addressing exosome biology, cancer metastasis, and immune modulation. Its reproducibility supports applications including flow cytometry, immunohistochemistry, and Western blotting.

Research using clone rMX-49.129.5 has shown how CD63 serves as a canonical exosome marker, allowing investigators to quantify extracellular vesicles and track their role in intercellular signaling. In oncology, CD63 detection has clarified how tumor-derived exosomes influence metastasis, angiogenesis, and immune evasion. In immunology, CD63 regulates degranulation in basophils, mast cells, and platelets, linking it to allergic responses and hemostasis. These studies highlight the broad scope of CD63 research.

NSJ Bioreagents supplies this Recombinant CD63 antibody to support exosome biology, immunology, and oncology. Alternate terms include tetraspanin 30 antibody, melanoma-associated antigen ME491 antibody, lysosomal-associated membrane protein antibody, extracellular vesicle marker antibody, and late endosomal tetraspanin antibody.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the recombinant CD63 antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

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

Storage

Store the recombinant CD63 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

References (3)

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