

Mouse CD63 / Tspan-30 / Tetraspanin-30 Protein (Fc Tag, ECD)

Catalog Number: 50557-M01H



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

C75951; ME491; Tspan30

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse Cd63 (NP_031679.1) (Ala103-Ile203) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Glu

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse Cd63 consists 361 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 39.9 kDa.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

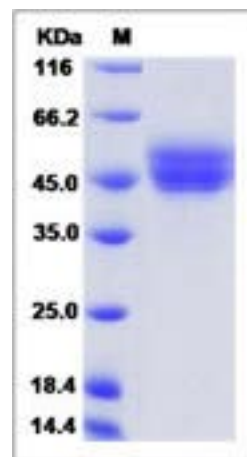
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. Cluster of differentiation 63 (CD63) is a member of the CD family and the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. CD63 is a cellular surface glycoprotein characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. CD63 had functions in mediating signal transduction processes and then regulate variety of cellular processes such as cell proliferation, activation and motility. It has reported that CD63 protein associated with tumor progression and served as a blood platlet activation marker and the deficiency of this protein may be associated with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome.

References

1. Zola H, *et al.* (2007) CD molecules 2006-human cell differentiation molecules. J Immunol Methods. 318 (1-2): 1-5.
2. Ho IC, *et al.* (2009) GATA3 and the T-cell lineage: essential functions before and after T-helper-2-cell differentiation. Nat Rev Immunol. 9 (2): 125-35.
3. Matesanz-Isabel J, *et al.* (2011) New B-cell CD molecules. Immunology Letters. 134 (2): 104-12.

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