

Recombinant Human CD63 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: GPMH0406

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

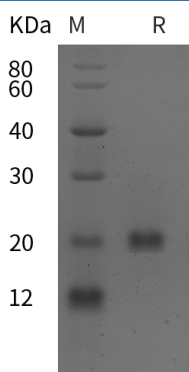
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human CD63 protein Ala103-Val203, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	11 kDa
Observed MW	20 kDa
Accession	P08962
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

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.

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