

## Recombinant Rat CD63/Tspan-30 Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSR030251

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

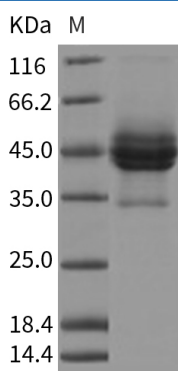
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Rat CD63/Tspan-30 protein Ala103-Val203, with an N-terminal mFc
<b>Calculated MW</b>	38.1 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	42-47 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P28648
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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 platelet activation marker and the deficiency of this protein may be associated with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome.