

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human CD53 (CD53 molecule) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP0428J**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 24.2 kDa Human CD53 membrane protein expressed in HEK293T. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

CD53

#### Protein Length

Full-length

#### Protein Class

Transmembrane

#### Molecular Weight

24.2 kDa

#### TMD

4

#### Sequence

MGMSSLKLLKYVLFNLLFWICGCCILGFGIYLLIHNNFGVLFHNLPSLTLGNVVFVIVGSIIMVVAFLG  
CMGSIKENKCLLMSFFILLIILLAEVTLAILLFVYEQKLNEYVAKGLTDSIHRYHSDNSTKAAWDSIQS  
FLQCCGINGTSDWTSGPPASCPDRKVEGCRYAKARLWFHSNFLYIGIITICVCVIEVLGMSFALTLCNQI  
DKTSQTIGL

### Product Description

#### Expression Systems

HEK293T

#### Tag

C-Myc/DDK

#### Form

Liquid

#### Purification

Anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps

**Purity**

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer**

25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol

**Storage**

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

**Target****Target Protein**

CD53

**Full Name**

CD53 molecule

**Introduction**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins. It contributes to the transduction of CD2-generated signals in T cells and natural killer cells and has been suggested to play a role in growth regulation. Familial deficiency of this gene has been linked to an immunodeficiency associated with recurrent infectious diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and viruses. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**Alternative Names**

MOX44; TSPAN25; tspan-25; tetraspanin-25

**Gene ID**

[963](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P19397](#)