Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse Syndecan/SDC1 Protein (His Tag)

RPES0563

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0563

Size: 50µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_035649.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 26 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 45-60 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 80 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

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

Storage: 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℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: AA408134;AA409076;CD138;Sstn;syn;Synd;Synd1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Glu 252

Background:

Syndecan also known as SDC1 and CD138, is the most extensively studied member of the syndecan family. It is found mainly in epithelial cells, but its expression is developmentally regulated during embryonic development. Syndecan/SDC1/CD138 has been shown to mediate cell adhesion to several ECM molecules, and to act as a coreceptor for fibroblast growth factors, potent angiogenic growth factors involved also in differentiation. Syndecan/SDC1/CD138 expression is reduced during malignant transformation of various epithelia, and this loss correlates with the histological differentiation grade of squamous cell carcinomas, lacking from poorly differentiated tumours. In squamous cell carcinomas of the head and neck, positive syndecan expression correlates with a more favourable prognosis. Experimental studies on the role of Syndecan in malignant transformation have shown that Syndecan/SDC1/CD138 expression is associated with the maintenance of epithelial morphology, anchorage-dependent growth and inhibition of invasiveness in vitro.