Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Rat Syndecan/SDC1 Protein (Fc Tag)(Active)

RPES4152

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4152

Size: 50µg

Species: Rat

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: P26260

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	51.2 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	92 kDa
Tag:	C-Fc
Bio-activity:	1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human PTN at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind rat SDC1-Fc, The EC50 of rat SDC1-Fc is 0.35-0.81 µg/ml.2. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse PTN at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind rat SDC1-Fc, The EC50 of rat SDC1-Fc is 0.4.1 µg/ml.
Purity:	> 90 % 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:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	SDC1;Synd1;CD138

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met1-Lys253

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.