

**SDCBP Blocking Peptide (N-term)**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20056a

**Specification****SDCBP Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q00560](#)  
Other Accession [Q9JI92](#), [Q08992](#),  
[NP\\_005616.2](#)

**SDCBP Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6386**Other Names**

Syntenin-1, Melanoma  
differentiation-associated protein 9, MDA-9,  
Pro-TGF-alpha cytoplasmic  
domain-interacting protein 18, TACIP18,  
Scaffold protein Pbp1, Syndecan-binding  
protein 1, SDCBP, MDA9, SYCL

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected  
from aa 7-20 of HUMAN SDCBP

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder  
format. Peptides can be reconstituted in  
solution using the appropriate buffer as  
needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6  
months. For long term storage store at  
-20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not  
for use in diagnostic or therapeutic  
procedures.

**SDCBP Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** SDCBP**Synonyms** MDA9, SYCL**SDCBP Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene was initially  
identified  
as a molecule linking syndecan-mediated  
signaling to the  
cytoskeleton. The syntenin protein contains  
tandemly repeated PDZ  
domains that bind the cytoplasmic, C-terminal  
domains of a variety  
of transmembrane proteins. This protein may  
also affect  
cytoskeletal-membrane organization, cell  
adhesion, protein  
trafficking, and the activation of transcription  
factors. The  
protein is primarily localized to  
membrane-associated adherens  
junctions and focal adhesions but is also found  
at the endoplasmic  
reticulum and nucleus. Alternative splicing  
results in multiple  
transcript variants encoding different isoforms.  
[provided by  
RefSeq].

**SDCBP Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References**

Boukerche, H., et al. Oncogene  
29(21):3054-3066(2010)  
Qian, X.L., et al. Yi Chuan 32(3):235-241(2010)  
Hwangbo, C., et al. Cancer Res.  
70(4):1645-1655(2010)  
Beekman, J.M., et al. Blood  
114(18):3917-3927(2009)  
Sira, M.M., et al. Int. Immunol.  
21(9):1013-1023(2009)

**Function**

Multifunctional adapter protein involved in diverse array of functions including trafficking of transmembrane proteins, neuro and immunomodulation, exosome biogenesis, and tumorigenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26291527" target="\_blank">26291527</a>). Positively regulates TGFB1-mediated SMAD2/3 activation and TGFB1-induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and cell migration in various cell types. May increase TGFB1 signaling by enhancing cell-surface expression of TGFR1 by preventing the interaction between TGFR1 and CAV1 and subsequent CAV1-dependent internalization and degradation of TGFR1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25893292" target="\_blank">25893292</a>). In concert with SDC1/4 and PDCD6IP, regulates exosome biogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660413" target="\_blank">22660413</a>). Regulates migration, growth, proliferation, and cell cycle progression in a variety of cancer types (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26539120" target="\_blank">26539120</a>). In adherens junctions may function to couple syndecans to cytoskeletal proteins or signaling components. Seems to couple transcription factor SOX4 to the IL-5 receptor (IL5RA) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11498591" target="\_blank">11498591</a>). May also play a role in vesicular trafficking (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11179419" target="\_blank">11179419</a>). Seems to be required for the targeting of TGFA to the cell surface in the early secretory pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10230395" target="\_blank">10230395</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus. Melanosome. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Secreted, extracellular exosome. Membrane raft. Note=Mainly membrane-associated  
Localized to adherens junctions, focal adhesions and endoplasmic reticulum.

Colocalized with actin stress fibers. Also found in the nucleus. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Associated to the plasma membrane in the presence of FZD7 and phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) (PubMed:27386966).

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in lung cancers, including adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma and small-cell carcinoma (at protein level) (PubMed:25893292). Widely expressed. Expressed in fetal kidney, liver, lung and brain. In adult highest expression in heart and placenta.

**SDCBP Blocking Peptide (N-term) -  
Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)