Rat Syndecan-1 / SDC1 / CD138 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 80344-R02H



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

SDC1, Synd1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the rat SDC1 (P26260) (Met1-Lys253) was expressed, fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source:

Human Cells Expression Host:

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

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

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Gln 23 **Predicted N terminal:**

Molecular Mass:

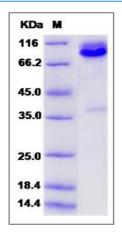
The recombinant rat SDC1/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 472 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 51.2 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 92 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

SDS-PAGE:



Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

Syndecan-1, also known as SYND1, CD138 and SDC1, is a single-pass type I? membrane protein which belongs to the?syndecan proteoglycan family. CD138 / Syndecan-1 is well known to be associated with cell proliferation, adhesion, and migration in various types of malignancies. It is a cell surface proteoglycan that bears both heparan sulfate and chondroitin sulfate and that links the cytoskeleton to the interstitial matrix. CD138 / Syndecan-1 is a cell-surface heparan sulfate proteoglycan expressed on most epithelial cells, and decreased CD138 expression is associated with increased invasive and metastatic potential in carcinomas. Within the hematopoietic system, CD138 is an excellent marker of plasmacytic differentiation. CD138 / Syndecan-1 is a cell surface proteoglycan that binds cells to the extracellular matrix and its expression is down-regulated in many cellular transformation models. CD138 / Syndecan-1 is a new simple non-invasive marker for predicting liver fibrosis in patients with chronic hepatitis C. The relevance of this marker in combination with other fibrosis markers should be explored. CD138 / Syndecan-1 might contribute to urothelial carcinoma cell survival and progression. It could be a new therapeutic target in urinary bladder cancer.

References

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- 3. Sun WP. et al., 2007, Cell Mol Immunol. 4?(3): 209-14.
- 4. Zvibel I. et al., 2009, Liver Int.?29?(2): 208-12.
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