

Recombinant Rat Syndecan-1/SDC1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMR100001

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

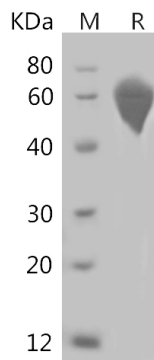
Description

Species	Rat
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Rat Syndecan-1;SDC1 protein Met1-Lys253, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	25.6 kDa
Observed MW	47 & 49 kDa
Accession	P26260
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, 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°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Syndecan-1 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-1/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-1/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-1 expression correlates with a more favourable prognosis. Experimental studies on the role of Syndecan-1 in malignant transformation have shown that Syndecan-1/SDC1/CD138 expression is associated with the maintenance of epithelial morphology, anchorage-dependent growth and inhibition of invasiveness in vitro.