## Recombinant Mouse Syndecan-1/SDC1 Protein (His Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSM040569

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

Description	
Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse Syndecan-1/SDC1 protein Met 1-Glu 252, with an C-
	terminal His
Calculated MW	26 kDa
Observed MW	45-60 kDa
Accession	NP_035649.1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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 $< -20^{\circ}C$ 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
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants
	before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	



> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

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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.