

CD138 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM2142a

Product Information

Application WB, FC, IF, E **Primary Accession** P18827

Other Accession NP 001006947.1

Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype IgM

Clone Names 587CT7.3.6.5
Calculated MW 32462
Antigen Region 210-238

Additional Information

Gene ID 6382

Other Names Syndecan-1, SYND1, CD138, SDC1, SDC

Target/Specificity This CD138 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 210-238 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human CD138.

Dilution WB~~1:500~8000 FC~~1:10~50 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V)

sodium azide.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CD138 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SDC1 (HGNC:10658)

Synonyms SDC

Function Cell surface proteoglycan that contains both heparan sulfate and

chondroitin sulfate and that links the cytoskeleton to the interstitial matrix (By

similarity). Regulates exosome biogenesis in concert with SDCBP and PDCD6IP (PubMed:22660413). Able to induce its own expression in dental mesenchymal cells and also in the neighboring dental epithelial cells via an MSX1-mediated pathway (By similarity).

Cellular Location Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted Secreted,

extracellular exosome Note=Shedding of the ectodomain produces a soluble

form

Tissue Location Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:32337544). Detected in

fibroblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:36213313).

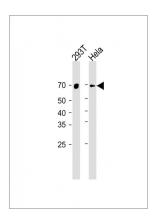
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane (type I) heparan sulfate proteoglycan and is a member of the syndecan proteoglycan family. The syndecans mediate cell binding, cell signaling, and cytoskeletal organization and syndecan receptors are required for internalization of the HIV-1 tat protein. The syndecan-1 protein functions as an integral membrane protein and participates in cell proliferation, cell migration and cell-matrix interactions via its receptor for extracellular matrix proteins. Altered syndecan-1 expression has been detected in several different tumor types. While several transcript variants may exist for this gene, the full-length natures of only two have been described to date. These two represent the major variants of this gene and encode the same protein.

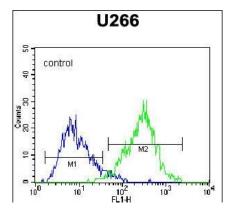
References

Tsai, E.W., et al. Transplantation 90(8):875-881(2010) Hozumi, K., et al. FEBS Lett. 584(15):3381-3385(2010) Zyada, M.M., et al. Ann Diagn Pathol 14(3):153-161(2010) Al-Shibli, K., et al. APMIS 118(5):371-382(2010) Szumilo, J., et al. Folia Histochem. Cytobiol. 47(4):571-578(2009)

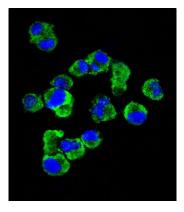
Images



All lanes: Anti-CD138 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: 293T whole cell lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1613) at 1/8000 dilution. Observed band size: 70 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



CD138 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) (Cat. #AM2142a) flow cytometric analysis of U266 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated donkey anti-mouse IgM secondary antibodies were used for the analysis



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CD138 Antibody (C-term) (Ascites)(Cat#AM2142a) with U266 cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgM (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

Citations

• Anti-human CD138 monoclonal antibodies and their bispecific formats: generation and characterization.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.