

CD138 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)

Catalog # AM2144b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P18827
Other Accession	NP_001006947.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	531CT15.4.1;531CT15.1.4
Calculated MW	32462

Additional Information

Gene ID	6382
Other Names	Syndecan-1, SYND1, CD138, SDC1, SDC
Target/Specificity	Purified His-tagged CD138 protein(Fragment) was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.
Dilution	WB~~1:100~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
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 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 PDGFR (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 nature 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)

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