www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com 888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

SDC4 Human

Description: SDC4 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 128 amino acids (19-145a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 13.9 kDa. SDC4 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: SDC-4, SYND4, SYND-4, Amphiglycan, Ryudocan core protein, Syndecan-4.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MESIRETEVI DPQDLLEGRY FSGALPDDED VVGPGQESDD FELSGSGDLD DLEDSMIGPE VVHPLVPLDN HIPERAGSGS QVPTEPKKLE ENEVIPKRIS PVEESEDVSN KVSMSSTVQG SNIFERTE.

Purity: Greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Syndecan-4 (1mg/ml) protein solution containing 20mM Tris-HCl pH-8, and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Syndecan-4 is a type I integral membrane heparan sulfate proteoglycan (HSPG), which was originally isolated from cloned rat microvascular endothelial cells as an antithrombin-binding molecule, and is now known to be a member of the syndecan family. Syndecan-4 binds to basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), midkine, and tissue factor pathway inhibitor via its heparan sulfate chains, and is thought to be involved in various biologic functions such as signaling of bFGF, anticoagulation, and focal adhesion formation. A previous study demonstrated that syndecan-4 is expressed in various tissues, and its level of expression in the kidney is stronger than those of other syndecan family members. Thus, syndecan-4 is thought to play certain roles in maintaining renal function. Moreover, it has been reported that proteoglycans, especially sulfated proteoglycans, are involved in organogenesis of the kidney.

To place an order, please Click HERE.

Catalog #:PRPS-785

For research use only.



