

syntenin rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES20386

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	syntenin rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB; ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Dog;Pig
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human syntenin
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Rat,Dog,Pig syntenin
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	syntenin
Gene Name	SDCBP MDA9 SYCL
Cellular localization	Cell junction, focal adhesion . Cell junction, adherens junction . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Nucleus . Melanosome . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Secreted, extracellular exosome . Membrane raft . Mainly membrane-associated. Localized to adherens junctions, focal adhesions and endoplasmic reticulum. Colocalized with actin stress fibers. Also found in the nucleus. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Associated to the plasma membrane in the presence of FZD7 and phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) (PubMed:27386966) .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	





Human Gene ID	6386
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O00560
Alternative Names	Syntenin-1 (Melanoma differentiation-associated protein 9;MDA-9;Pro-TGF-alpha cytoplasmic domain-interacting protein 18;TACIP18;Scaffold protein Pbp1;Syndecan-binding protein 1)
Background	syndecan binding protein(SDCBP) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene was initially identified as a molecule linking syndecan-mediated signaling to the cytoskeleton. The syntenin protein contains tandemly repeated PDZ domains that bind the cytoplasmic, C-terminal domains of a variety of transmembrane proteins. This protein may also affect cytoskeletal-membrane organization, cell adhesion, protein trafficking, and the activation of transcription factors. The protein is primarily localized to membrane-associated adherens junctions and focal adhesions but is also found at the endoplasmic reticulum and nucleus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

