

## Anti-Syndecan-4 Antibody-PE (7T56)

## Product Details

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Ig Type:      | Rabbit IgG |
| Reactivity:   | Mouse      |
| Conjugation:  | PE         |
| Clone:        | 7T56       |
| Purification: | Protein A  |

## Applications

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Verified Activity: | Flow cytometric analysis of mouse SDC4 expression on mouse splenocytes. BABL/c splenocytes were stained with PE-conjugated anti-Mouse SDC4 and FITC-conjugated anti-Mouse CD3 (BD Pharmingen™ Cat. No.553061, left) or APC-conjugated anti-Mouse CD19 (BD Pharmingen™ Cat. No.550992, right). |
| Application:       | FCM   |
| Recommended        | 2 µl/Test, 0.1 mg/ml  |

## Properties

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Stability & Storage: | Store at 2°C-8°C for 12 months, do not freeze. Keep away from direct sunlight. Sodium azide is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Flush with large volumes of water during disposal. |
| Shipping:            | Shipping with blue ice.  |

## Antigen Details

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Immunogen:       | Recombinant Protein: Mouse Syndecan-4 / SDC4 protein (TMPY-02392) |
| Antigen Species: | Mouse   |
| Synonyms:        | SYND4;syndecan 4  |

## Research Background

SDC4 (Syndecan-4), also known as Syn4, is a transmembrane heparan sulfate proteoglycan that co-operates with integrins during cell-matrix interactions for the assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers and in the phosphorylation of focal adhesion kinase (FAK) on Tyr397. Syndecan-4 plays roles in the formation of focal adhesions and stress fibers. The cytoplasmic domain of syndecan-4 interacts with several signalling and structural proteins, and both extracellular and cytoplasmic domains are necessary for regulated activation of associated transmembrane receptors. Syndecan-4/SDC4 is a heparan sulfate proteoglycan and works as a coreceptor for various growth factors. SDC4 deficiency limits neointimal formation after vascular injury by regulating vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs) proliferation and vascular progenitor cells (VPCs) mobilization. Therefore, SDC4 may be a novel therapeutic target for preventing arterial restenosis after angioplasty.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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