

Syntenin

Cat.No. 133-0P; control protein, 100 µg protein (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µg lyophilized protein. For reconstitution add 100 µl H ₂ O to get a 1mg/ml solution of protein in citric acid, pH 3. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 298 from human Syntenin1 (UniProt Id: O00560)
Recommended dilution	Optimal concentrations should be determined by the end-user.
matching antibodies	133 003, 133 011
Remarks	This control protein consists of the recombinant full-length human syntenin that has been used for immunization. It has been tested in preadsorption experiments and blocks efficiently and specifically the corresponding signal in Western blots. The amount of protein needed for efficient blocking depends on the titer and on the affinity of the antibody to the antigen.

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

Syntenin is an ubiquitously expressed PDZ domain protein that binds to the cytoplasmic tails of several cell surface proteins. It has been particularly implicated in cell-cell interactions in the brain via its interactions with proteins such as syndecans, ephrins and neurofascin.

Selected General References

Syntenin-syndecan binding requires syndecan-synteny and the co-operation of both PDZ domains of syntenin. Grootjans JJ, Reekmans G, Ceulemans H, David G. The Journal of biological chemistry (2000) 275(26): 19933-41.

A role for a PDZ protein in the early secretory pathway for the targeting of proTGF-alpha to the cell surface. Fernández-Larrea J, Merlos-Suárez A, Ureña JM, Baselga J, Arribas J. Molecular cell (1999) 3(4): 423-33.

Identification of syntenin as a protein of the apical early endocytic compartment in Madin-Darby canine kidney cells. Fialka I, Steinlein P, Ahorn H, Böck G, Burbelo PD, Haberfellner M, Lottspeich F, Paiha K, Pasquali C, Huber LA. The Journal of biological chemistry (1999) 274(37): 26233-9.

Syntenin, a PDZ protein that binds syndecan cytoplasmic domains. Grootjans JJ, Zimmermann P, Reekmans G, Smets A, Degeest G, Dürr J, David G. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1997) 94(25): 13683-8.