Proteins

Product Data Sheet



Syntenin-1 Protein, Human (C-His)

Cat. No.: HY-P71014

Synonyms: Syntenin-1; Melanoma differentiation-associated protein 9; Pro-TGF-alpha cytoplasmic domain-

interacting protein 18; Scaffold protein Pbp1; Syndecan-binding protein 1; SDCBP; MDA9; SYCL;

Human Species: Source: E. coli

Accession: O00560 (S2-V298)

Gene ID: 6386

Molecular Weight: Approximately 32.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Seq	uence
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SLYPSLEDLK VDKVIQAQTA FSANPANPAI LSEASAPIPH DGNLYPRLYP ELSQYMGLSL NEEEIRANVA VVSGAPLQGQ LVARPSSINY MVAPVTGNDV GIRRAEIKQG IREVILCKDQ DGKIGLRLKS IDNGIFVQLV QANSPASLVG LRFGDQVLQI NGENCAGWSS DKAHKVLKQA FGEKITMTIR DRPFERTITM HKDSTGHVGF IFKNGKITSI VKDSSAARNG LLTEHNICEI NGQNVIGLKD SQIADILSTS GTVVTITIMP AFIFEHIIKR

MAPSIMKSLM DHTIPEV

Appearance

Solution.

Formulation

Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Acetate, 250 mM Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 4.0.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

N/A

Storage & Stability

Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping

Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background

Syntenin-1, a multifunctional adapter protein, is intricately involved in a diverse array of cellular processes, encompassing the trafficking of transmembrane proteins, neuro and immunomodulation, exosome biogenesis, and tumorigenesis. In various cell types, it exerts a positive regulatory influence on TGFB1-mediated SMAD2/3 activation, TGFB1-induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT), and cell migration. This multifaceted protein enhances TGFB1 signaling by augmenting cell-surface expression of TGFR1, preventing its interaction with CAV1 and subsequent CAV1-dependent

internalization and degradation of TGFR1. Syntenin-1, in collaboration with SDC1/4 and PDCD6IP, plays a pivotal role in exosome biogenesis. Its regulatory impact extends to cancer biology, where it modulates migration, growth, proliferation, and cell cycle progression across various cancer types. In adherens junctions, Syntenin-1 may function to couple syndecans to cytoskeletal proteins or signaling components and is implicated in linking the transcription factor SOX4 to the IL-5 receptor (IL5RA). Furthermore, it appears to be crucial for the targeting of TGFA to the cell surface in the early secretory pathway. Syntenin-1 exists both as a monomer and homodimer, interacting with a spectrum of proteins, including SDC1-4, NRXN2, EPHA7, EPHB1, NF2 isoform 1, TGFA, IL5RA, NFASC, PTPRJ, SDCBP2, and TGFBR1, forming complexes that contribute to its versatile functional repertoire. Additionally, its interaction with FZD7 is modulated by inositol trisphosphate (IP3), and it forms an interaction with SMO, further highlighting its intricate involvement in various cellular pathways.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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