

Rabbit Anti-CD138/Syndecan-1 [MD76R]: RM0463, RM0463RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD138, also known as Syndecan-1, is a member of the transmembrane heparan sulfate proteoglycan family, acts as an extracellular matrix receptor and is involved in many cellular functions, including cell-cell adhesion and cell-matrix adhesion. CD138 expression is found in both hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells. In the hematopoietic system, CD138 labels plasma cells. It is an excellent marker for plasmacytic differentiation within the spectrum of hematologic malignancy. Among non-hematolymphoid cells, CD138 reactivity is observed in many types of epithelial cells and stoma cells in both normal and tumor tissues.

Specifications:

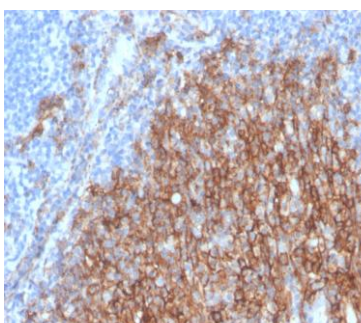
Clone: MD76R
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within human CD138 aa 200-300
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD138/Syndecan-1 Concentrated	RM0463	1 ml
CD138/Syndecan-1 Prediluted	RM0463RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, cervical carcinoma, plasmacytoma
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human small intestine stained with anti-CD138 using DAB

References:

1. Lack of R-Ras Leads to Increased Vascular Permeability in Ischemic Retinopathy. M, et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 57:4898-4909, 2016.
2. Clinical implications in the shift of syndecan-1 expression from the cell membrane to the cytoplasm in bladder cancer. Miyake M, et al. BMC Cancer 14:86, 2014.
3. KSHV attachment and entry are dependent on $\alpha V\beta 3$ integrin localized to specific cell surface microdomains and do not correlate with the presence of heparan sulfate. Garrigues HJ, et al. Virology 464-465C:118-133, 2014.
4. Heparan sulfate regulates hair follicle and sebaceous gland morphogenesis and homeostasis. Coulson-Thomas VJ, et al. J Biol Chem 289:25211-26, 2014.