

## Product datasheet for **AM26323FC-N**

### Nectin3 (extracell. dom.) (50-400) Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 103-A1]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	103-A1
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IF, IHC, IP
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections</b> (2-7): Fixed in 2% paraformaldehyde in PBS optionally followed by methanol/aceton fixation (Ref 2-7). <b>Flow cytometry:</b> 1 µg per 1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells. <b>Functional assays</b> (7): Injection of 1 µg into lumen of seminiferous tubules (Ref 7). <b>Immunoassays:</b> Indirect ELISA on 0.5 µg/ml mouse nectin-3 coated per well. Positive signal with 2 µg/ml antibody. <b>Immunoflourescence</b> (1-6): Cells are fixed in 2 % paraformaldehyde in PBS, optionally followed by methanol/aceton fixation (Ref 1-6). <b>Immunoprecipitation:</b> 1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate). <b>Positive control:</b> L-cells (A cultured line of C3H mouse fibroblasts). <b>Negative control:</b> Cells/tissues derived from nectin-3 knockout mouse (Ref 5).
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant mouse nectin-3 extracellular domain (50-400 aa) fused to IgG Fc
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody 103-A1 recognizes mouse nectin-3 at aa 50-400.
Formulation:	PBS Label: FITC State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% bovine serum albumin Preservative: 0.02% sodium azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store at 2 - 8 °C.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	nectin cell adhesion molecule 3
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 58998 Mouse Q9JLB9</a>
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Nectin-3 is a 83 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein. Nectin, originally isolated as poliovirus receptor-related protein (PRR), is a cell-cell adhesion molecule of the immunoglobulin supergene family. Nectins are calcium-independent immunoglobulin-like cell-cell adhesion molecules consisting of four members, nectin 1-4. Nectins homophilically and heterophilically trans-interact to form a variety of cell-cell junctions, including cadherin-based adherens junctions in epithelial cells and fibroblasts in culture, synaptic junctions in neurons, and Sertoli cell-spermatid junctions in testis, in cooperation with, or independently of, cadherins. Both nectin-2 and nectin-3 are ubiquitously expressed, whereas nectin-1 is abundantly expressed in brain. Nectin-2 and -3 are expressed in cells where cadherin is not expressed, such as blood cells and spermatids. All members of the nectin family have two or three splice variants. For nectin-3, three isoforms exist: nectin-3<math>\alpha</math>, -3<math>\beta</math> and -3<math>\gamma</math> of which nectin-3<math>\alpha</math> is the largest. Nectin-3, also known as PRR3, is a transmembrane protein that is predominantly expressed in testis and placental tissues as well in many cell lines. Nectin interacts in vivo with both long and short isoforms of afadin, an actin binding protein, at cadherin-based cell-cell adherence junctions in various tissues and cell lines. Furthermore, the ectodomains of nectin-3 and CD155 (Poliovirus Receptor) have shown strong affinity to each other. Injection of antibody 103-A1 into lumen of seminiferous tubules leads to disruption of the actin filaments in Sertoli cells at the Sertoli-maturing spermatid ectoplasmic specialization and exfoliation of maturing spermatids from the seminiferous epithelium.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Nectin-3, CDw113, PVRL3, PRR3