

Product datasheet for **TA328659**

PVRL1 (NECTIN1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3,000; FC: 1:50-1:600
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)GKPPSVVSWETRLK, corresponding to amino acid residues 177- 190 of human nectin-1. Extracellular, N-terminus.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.025% NaN ₃ .
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	nectin cell adhesion molecule 1
Database Link:	NP_976031 Entrez Gene 58235 Mouse Entrez Gene 192183 Rat Entrez Gene 5818 Human Q15223



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Background:

Nectins, which were originally identified as virus receptors, are members of the cell-cell adhesion molecule (CAM) family. They are Ca²⁺-independent immunoglobulin-like CAMs. The nectin family comprises four members, nectin-1, nectin-2, nectin-3 and nectin-4, which are encoded by the PVRL1, PVRL2, PVRL3 and PVRL4 genes, respectively. In the central nervous system, these cell adhesion molecules aggregate in formations, termed puncta adherentia junctions, which are mechanical adhesive sites that connect pre- and postsynaptic membranes. All nectins contain an extracellular region with three immunoglobulin-like loops (one V type and two C2 types), a single membrane-spanning region and a cytoplasmic tail. Nectins directly bind afadin, an F-actin-binding protein, through their cytoplasmic tails. Nectin-1 is expressed at cell-cell junctions in human and mouse epidermis. In mice lacking the gene encoding nectin-1 (Pvr1^{-/-} mice), the expression of loricrin, a differentiation marker and a major component of cornified cell envelopes in the epidermis, is downregulated and newborn pups have a shiny and slightly reddish skin. Mutations in human PVRL1 are implicated in cleft lip or palate-ectodermal dysplasia syndromes, which includes Zlotogora-Ogur syndrome and Margarita Island ectodermal dysplasia. Both of these are autosomal recessive disorders that are clinically characterized by unusual facial appearance, dental anomalies, hypotrichosis, palmoplantar hyperkeratosis and onychodysplasia, syndactyly, cleft lip or palate, and in some cases, mental retardation.

Synonyms:

CD111; CLPED1; ED4; HlgR; HV1S; HVEC; nectin-1; OFC7; PRR; PRR1; PVRL1; PVRR; PVRR1; SK-12

Note:

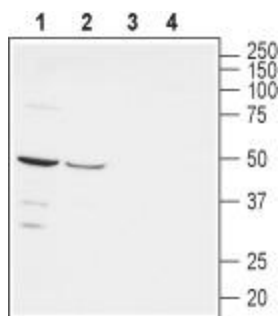
This antibody was tested in live cell imaging. Please see IF/ICC data for detail.

Protein Families:

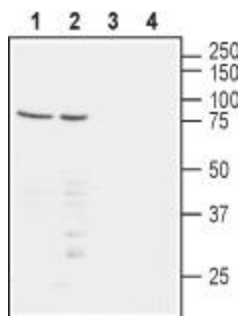
Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

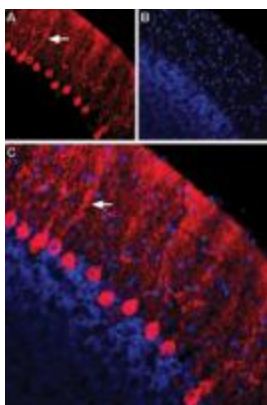
Adherens junction, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)

Product images:

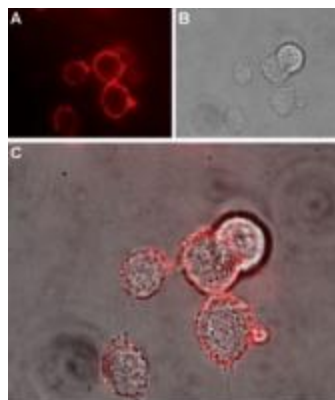
Western blot analysis of rat (lanes 1 and 3) and mouse (lanes 2 and 4) brain lysates: 1-2. Anti-Nectin-1 (extracellular) antibody, (1:200). 3-4. Anti-Nectin-1 (extracellular) antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



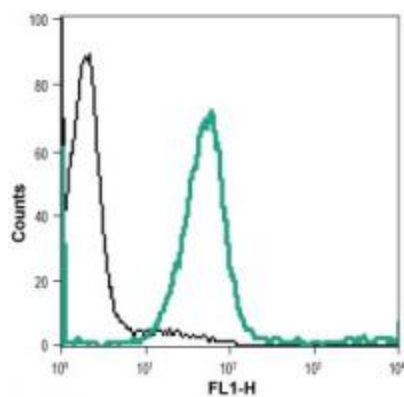
Western blot analysis of human Jurkat T-cell leukemia (lanes 1 and 3) and human MEG-01 chronic myelogenous leukemia (lanes 2 and 4) cell lysates: 1-2. Anti-Nectin-1 (extracellular) antibody, (1:200). 3-4. Anti-Nectin-1 (extracellular) antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



Expression of Nectin-1 in rat cerebellum. Immunohistochemical staining of immersion-fixed, free floating rat brain frozen sections using Anti-Nectin-1 (extracellular) antibody, (1:100). A. Nectin-1 staining (red) is apparent in Purkinje neurons and their dendritic tree (arrow). B. Cell nuclei in the same section are visualized with DAPI (blue). C. Merge of the two images.



Expression of Nectin-1 in rat PC12 cells. Immunocytochemical staining of live intact rat PC12 pheochromocytoma cells. A. Extracellular staining of cells with Anti-Nectin-1 (extracellular) antibody, (1:100), followed by goat anti-rabbit-AlexaFluor-594 secondary antibody (red). B. Live image of the cells. C. Merge of the two images.



Indirect flow cytometry analysis of live intact human THP-1 monocytic leukemia cell line: black line, Cells + goat anti-rabbit-AlexaFluor-488 secondary antibody. green line, Cells + Anti-Nectin-1 (extracellular) antibody, (1:15) + goat anti-rabbit-AlexaFluor-488 secondary antibody.