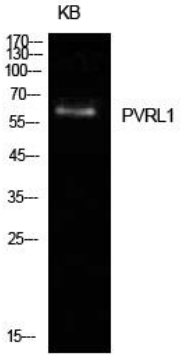
Nectin 1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17101
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PVRL1
Protein Name	Poliovirus receptor-related protein 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human PVRL1. AA range:81-130
Specificity	Nectin 1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Nectin 1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PVRL1; HVEC; PRR1; Poliovirus receptor-related protein 1; Herpes virus entry mediator C; Herpesvirus entry mediator C; HveC; Herpesvirus Ig-like receptor; HIgR; Nectin-1; CD111
Observed Band	57kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform Alpha]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane .; [Isoform Delta]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform Gamma]: Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Plasma,
Function	disease:Defects in PVRL1 are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia Margarita Island type (EDMI) [MIM:225060]; also known as Zlotogora-Ogur syndrome, cleft lip/palate-ectodermal dysplasia syndrome (CLPED1) or ectodermal dysplasia 4. Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. EDMI is an autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by the association of cleft lip/palate, ectodermal dysplasia (sparse short and dry scalp hair, sparse eyebrows and eyelashes), and partial syndactyly of the fingers and/or toes. Two thirds of the patients do not manifest oral cleft but present with abnormal teeth and nails.,disease:Defects in PVRL1 are the cause of non-syndromic orofacial cleft type 7 (OFC7) [MIM:225060]. Non-syndromic orofacial cleft is a common birth

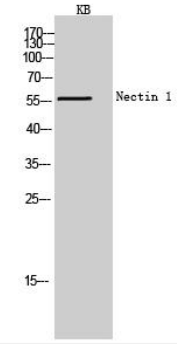
defect consisting of cleft lips with or without cleft palate. Cle

Background	This gene encodes an adhesion protein that plays a role in the organization of adherens junctions and tight junctions in epithelial and endothelial cells. The protein is a calcium(2+)-independent cell-cell adhesion molecule that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and has 3 extracellular immunoglobulin-like loops, a single transmembrane domain (in some isoforms), and a cytoplasmic region. This protein acts as a receptor for glycoprotein D (gD) of herpes simplex viruses 1 and 2 (HSV-1, HSV-2), and pseudorabies virus (PRV) and mediates viral entry into epithelial and neuronal cells. Mutations in this gene cause cleft lip and palate/ectodermal dysplasia 1 syndrome (CLPED1) as well as non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate (CL/P). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding proteins with distinct C-termini. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of KB cells using Nectin 1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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