

## **Nectin 1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT5602

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: Nectin 1

Fields: >>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Adherens junction;>>Herpes simplex virus 1

infection

Gene Name: PVRL1

**Protein Name:** Poliovirus receptor-related protein 1

Q15223

Q9JKF6

Human Gene Id: 5818

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 58235

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**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

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 57kD

**Cell Pathway:** Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Adherens\_Junction;

**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],

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

Subcellular Location :

[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.

**Expression :** Brain, Plasma,

**Sort**: 10651

No4:

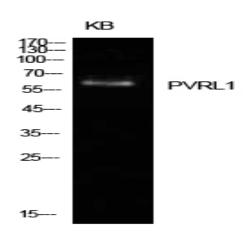
**Host:** Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

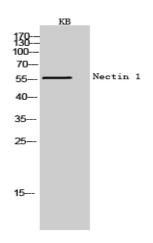
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## **Products Images**



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



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