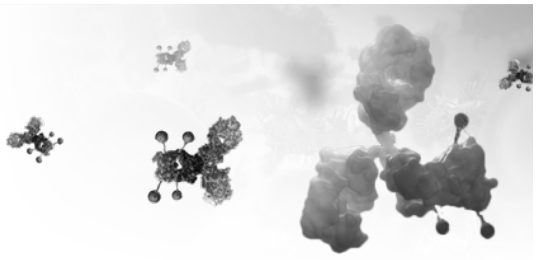

Mouse Anti-Human PVRL1/NECTIN1 monoclonal antibody, clone NN19 (CABT-ZB628)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human PVRL1/NECTIN1
Target	NECTIN1
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD111/Nectin-1/PVRL1 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN19
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB628 - CABT-ZB975 This antibody will detect PVRL1/NECTIN1 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB207]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD111/Nectin-1/PVRL1. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid

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Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Poliovirus receptor-related 1 (herpesvirus entry mediator C; nectin-1; CD111), also known as PVRL1 is a cell adhesion molecule belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily that can bind to virion glycoprotein D (gD) to mediate entry of herpes simplex viruses (HSV) and pseudorabies virus (PRV). CD111/Nectin-1/PVRL1 colocalizes with E-cadherin at adherens junctions in epithelial cells. The disruption of cell junctions can result in the redistribution of nectin-1. To determine whether disruption of junctions by calcium depletion influenced the susceptibility of epithelial cells to viral entry, Madin-Darby canine kidney cells expressing endogenous nectin-1 or transfected human nectin-1 were tested for the ability to bind soluble forms of viral gD and to be infected by HSV and PRV, before and after calcium depletion. It has been revealed that binding of HSV and PRV gD was localized to adherens junctions in cells maintained in normal medium but was distributed, along with nectin-1, over the entire cell surface after calcium depletion. Both the binding of gD and the fraction of cells that could be infected by HSV-1 and PRV were enhanced by calcium depletion. Taken together, CD111/Nectin-1/PVRL1 confined to adherens junctions in epithelial cells is not very accessible to virus, whereas dissociation of cell junctions releases nectin-1 to serve more efficiently as an entry recptor.
Keywords	ED4; PRR; HIgR; HV1S

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	ED4; PRR; HIgR; HV1S; HVEC; OFC7; PRR1; PVRR; CD111; PVRL1; PVRR1; SK-12; CLPED1; nectin-1; nectin cell adhesion molecule 1; NECTIN1
Entrez Gene ID	5818
UniProt ID	Q96NY8

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