



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human Nectin-4/NECTIN4 Protein (His Tag)(Active)

RPES0140

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0140

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q96NY8

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 35.3 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 40-47 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity: Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of NIH-3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. When 5 x 10⁴ cells/well are added to recombinant human Nectin-4 coated plates (10 µg/mL with 100 µL/well), approximately 90% will adhere after 1 hour incubation at 37 °C.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: PVRL4;Nectin-4;Ig superfamily receptor LNIR;Poliovirus receptor-related protein 4;PRR4;LNIR

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Gly31-Val351

Background:

Nectin-4 (PVRL4) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein which belongs to the nectin family of Ig superfamily proteins. It contains two Ig-like C2-type domains and one Ig-like V-type domain. PVRL4 seems to be involved in cell adhesion through trans-homophilic and -heterophilic interactions, the latter including specifically interactions with nectin. It does not act as receptor for alpha-herpesvirus entry into cells. It is predominantly expressed in placenta, the embryo and breast carcinoma. But it is not detected in normal breast epithelium. The soluble form is produced by proteolytic cleavage at the cell surface (shedding), probably by ADAM17. Mutations in this gene are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia-syndactyly syndrome type 1, an autosomal recessive disorder.