## PVRL1 Protein (His tag)

1 Image

## Overview

| Quantity: | $100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target: | PVRL1 |
| Origin: | Rat |
| Source: | HEK-293 Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This PVRL1 protein is labelled with His tag. |

Product Details

| Purpose: | Recombinant Rat CD111/Nectin-1 Protein (His Tag) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sequence: | Met1-Ala354 |
| Characteristics: | with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. |
| Purity: | $>97 \%$ as determined by SDS-PAGE |
| Endotoxin Level: | PVRL1.0 EU per $\mu$ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method |
| Target Details | CD111/Nectin-1 (PVRL1 Products) |
| Target: | Background: Poliovirus receptor-related 1 (herpesvirus entry mediator C, nectin-1, CD111), also |
| Alternative Name: | known as PVRL1 is a cell adhesion molecule belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily that <br> can bind to virion glycoprotein D (gD) to mediate entry of herpes simplex viruses (HSV) and |
| Background: |  |


|  | 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, <br> 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. <br> Synonym: PVRL1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Molecular Weight: | 37.6 kDa |
| NCBI Accession: | XP_236210 |
| Pathways: | Cell-Cell Junction Organization |
| Application Details |  |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling |  |
| Format: | Lyophilized |
| Reconstitution: | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |
| Buffer: | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 |
| Storage: | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Comment: | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $<-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 3 months. |

## Western Blotting



Order at www.antibodies-online.com | www.antikoerper-online.de | www.anticorps-enligne.fr | www.antibodies-online.cn International: +49 (0)24195163153 | USA \& Canada: +1 8773028632 | support@antibodies-online.com Page $3 / 3$ | Product datasheet for ABIN7321172 | 09/09/2023 | Copyright antibodies-online. All rights reserved.

