

PVRL3 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12866b

Specification

PVRL3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9NQS3
Other Accession	NP_056295.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	61002
Antigen Region	507-536

PVRL3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 25945

Other Names

Nectin-3, CDw113, Poliovirus receptor-related protein 3, CD113, PVRL3, PRR3

Target/Specificity

This PVRL3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 507-536 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PVRL3.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PVRL3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PVRL3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name NECTIN3 ([HGNC:17664](#))

Synonyms PRR3, PVRL3

Function Cell adhesion molecule that promotes cell-cell adhesion through heterophilic trans-interactions with nectins-like or other nectins, such as trans-interaction with NECTIN2 at Sertoli-spermatid junctions (PubMed:[16216929](#)). Trans-interaction with PVR induces activation of CDC42 and RAC small G proteins through common signaling molecules such as SRC and RAP1 (PubMed:[16216929](#)). Induces endocytosis- mediated down-regulation of PVR from the cell surface, resulting in reduction of cell movement and proliferation (PubMed:[16216929](#)). Involved in axon guidance by promoting contacts between the commissural axons and the floor plate cells (By similarity). Also involved in the formation of cell-cell junctions, including adherens junctions and synapses (By similarity). Promotes formation of checkerboard-like cellular pattern of hair cells and supporting cells in the auditory epithelium via heterophilic interaction with NECTIN1: NECTIN1 is present in the membrane of hair cells and associates with NECTIN3 on supporting cells, thereby mediating heterotypic adhesion between these two cell types (By similarity). Plays a role in the morphology of the ciliary body (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JLB9}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, adherens junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JLB9}. Note=In the auditory epithelium, specifically localizes to the apical side of the lateral membranes of supporting cells. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JLB9}

Tissue Location

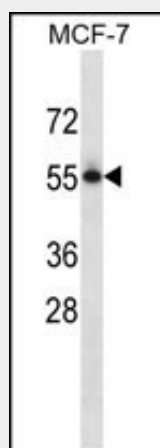
Predominantly expressed in testis and placenta as well as in many cell lines, including epithelial cell lines

PVRL3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PVRL3 Antibody (C-term) - Images



PVRL3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12866b) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PVRL3 antibody detected the PVRL3 protein (arrow).

PVRL3 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Nectins (e.g., PVRL1; MIM 600644) are immunoglobulin-like adhesion molecules that interact with afadin (AF6; MIM 159559). Afadin is an actin filament-binding protein that connects nectins to the actin cytoskeleton. The nectin-afadin system organizes adherens junctions cooperatively with the cadherin (see MIM 192090)-catenin (see MIM 116805) system in epithelial cells.

PVRL3 Antibody (C-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Yu, X., et al. Nat. Immunol. 10(1):48-57(2009)
Fujito, T., et al. J. Cell Biol. 171(1):165-173(2005)