abcam

ab324203

APC Anti-Nectin-4 antibody [EPR29074-48]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	APC
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 650nm, Em: 660nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR29074-48
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500

Notes	-

ICC/IF

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information NECTIN4

Function	Seems to be involved in cell adhesion through trans-homophilic and -heterophilic interactions, the latter including specifically interactions with NECTIN1. Does not act as receptor for alpha-herpesvirus entry into cells. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for measles virus.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle, Store in the dark

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Nectin-4 also known as PVRL4 is a member of the immunoglobulin-like adhesion molecule family. It has a molecular weight of approximately 66 kDa. Nectin-4 plays an important role in cell-cell adhesion by forming trans-dimers promoting cellular cohesion. It is expressed in tissues such as placenta embryonic tissues and several epithelial cancers indicating its potential involvement in developmental processes and pathological conditions. When utilizing methods such as 'nectin-4 ELISA' and 'nectin-4 IHC' researchers can study its expression extensively across different tissue samples.
Biological function summary	Nectin-4 functions as an important adhesion molecule that contributes to the maintenance and organization of cell junctions. It is often part of larger adhesive complexes that include afadin which links nectin proteins to the actin cytoskeleton stabilizing cell structure. Besides its role in maintaining cell-cell adhesion nectin-4 is significant in processes like cellular polarization and migration. These properties make it an important target for understanding tissue development and integrity as well as cancer metastasis.
Pathways	Nectin-4 belongs to the pathways regulating cell adhesion and the cytoskeletal organization. It is closely associated with the cadherin and integrin signaling pathways where it collaborates with other nectin family members and afadin to regulate these networks. These interactions impact cellular processes such as signal transduction and intercellular communication critical for tissue maintenance. Studies involving 'nectin expression' help further elucidate these pathway connections and their implications in healthy and diseased tissues.
Associated diseases and disorders	Nectin-4 shows significant correlation with certain cancers such as breast and lung carcinoma. Its elevated expression in tumor tissues suggests a role in tumorigenesis and cancer progression. The protein's interaction with oncogenes like HER2 indicates a possible pathway by which nectin-4 affects cancer cell proliferation and survival. Understanding 'nectin-4 expression' in the context of these diseases aids in identifying potential biomarkers and therapeutic targets for cancer diagnosis and treatment.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

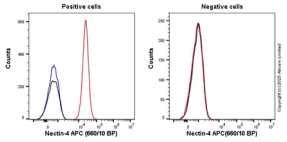
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
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1 product image



Flow Cytometry - APC Anti-Nectin-4 antibody [EPR29074-48] (ab324203)

Nectin-4 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-Nectin-4 antibody

Flow cytometry overlay histogram showing left T-47D positive cells and right negative A-549 cells stained with ab324203 (red line). The cells were incubated in 1x PBS containing 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein followed by the antibody (ab324203) (1x 10e6 in 100ul at 1ug/ml (1/500)) for 30min on ice.

Isotype control antibody (black line) was APC Rabbit IgG, monoclonal [EPR25A] Isotype Control used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control.

Acquisition of >5000 events were collected using a 50 mW Red laser (638nm) and 660/10 bandpass filter.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.