Recombinant NECT4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541049
Synonyms	Ig superfamily receptor LNIR; Nectin cell adhesion molecule 4; Poliovirus receptor-related protein 4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96NY8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 35.76 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	32-349
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 32-349 aa (Q96NY8) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Nectin-4 Fragment (aa 32-349) is a high-purity protein designed for studying cell adhesion mechanisms and viral entry pathways. This fragment encompasses the essential Ig-like V-type and C2-type domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific functions in trans-homophilic and heterophilic interactions. Nectin-4, encoded by the NECTIN4 gene in Homo sapiens, functions in cell adhesion through trans-homophilic and heterophilic interactions, particularly with NECTIN1. While it does not serve as a receptor for alpha-herpesvirus entry, it acts as a receptor for measles virus. The protein is localized to the cell membrane and adherens junctions, where it colocalizes with AFDN, and a processed secreted form is associated with breast tumors. This recombinant fragment retains key functional domains critical for adhesion studies and viral receptor research.