

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	Nectin-4
<b>Description</b>	Monoclonal Cell Line Derived from K562 Cells, Engineered for Stable Expression of Human Nectin-4 Using Lentiviral Technology
<b>Host Cells</b>	K562
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q96NY8
<b>Applications</b>	FACS Data
<b>Growth media</b>	RPMI-1640+10% FBS+1% P.S+1% Gln+2 ug/mL Puromycin
<b>Package</b>	5E6 Cells/mL
<b>Suggested Control</b>	SKU: BME100088
<b>Warranty and Disclaimer</b>	1. Please inspect cells upon receipt and report any issues promptly. 2. We offer one-time replacements for issues reported within a week of receipt. 3. User-induced issues are not eligible for free replacements. 4. We do not accept liability for damages resulting from cell use, storage, or loss. 5. Feedback received more than one month after receipt will not be processed.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Cells are shipped using dry ice and require liquid nitrogen storage for long term preservation.
<b>Synonyms</b>	EDSS1; LNIR; nectin-4; PRR4; PVRL4
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the nectin family. The encoded protein contains two immunoglobulin-like (Ig-like) C2-type domains and one Ig-like V-type domain. It is involved in cell adhesion through trans-homophilic and -heterophilic interactions. It is a single-pass type I membrane protein. The soluble form is produced by proteolytic cleavage at the cell surface by the metalloproteinase ADAM17:TACE. The secreted form is found in both breast tumor cell lines and breast tumor patients. Mutations in this gene are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia-syndactyly syndrome type 1; an autosomal recessive disorder. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found but the full-length nature of the variant has not been determined.
<b>Usage</b>	For research use only.



## Hu\_Nectin-4 K562 Cell Line

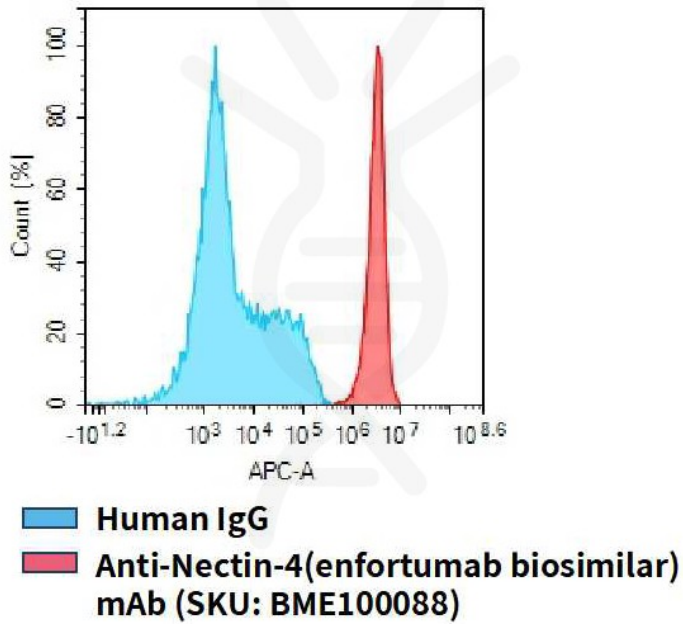


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of human Nectin-4 overexpression using Hu\_Nectin-4 K562 Cell Line (Cat. No. CEL100029) and Anti-Nectin-4(enfortumab biosimilar) mAb (Cat. No. BME100088)

