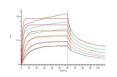


# **Summary**

Name	CD155/PVR/Poliovirus Receptor/Nectin-Like Protein 5/NECL-5/PVS
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Poliovirus Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Trp21-Asn343 is expressed with a mouse IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P15151
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	61.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## **SDS-PAGE** image



# Background

Alternative Names	Poliovirus Receptor; Nectin-Like Protein 5; NECL-5; CD155; PVR; PVS
Background	Poliovirus Receptor (PVR) is a 70 kDa type I transmembrane single-span glycoprotein that belongs to the nectin-like (Necl) family and was originally identified based on its ability to mediate the cell attachment and entry of

# Product Name: Recombinant Human PVR (C-mFc) Catalog #: PHH2061



poliovirus (PV), an etiologic agent of the central nervous system disease poliomyelitis. PVR contains three Ig-like extracellular domains, a transmembrane segment, and a cytoplasmic tail. The normal cellular function of PVR maybe the involvement of intercellular adhension between epithelial cells. Alternate splicing of the PVR mRNA yields four different isoforms ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$ ) with identical extracellular domains.

#### Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.