Product Name: Recombinant Mouse PVR (C-mIgG2AFc)
Catalog #: PHM2271

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 Mouse Poliovirus Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp29-Leu348 is expressed with a mouse IgG2a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	NP_081790
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	61.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm 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 ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-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

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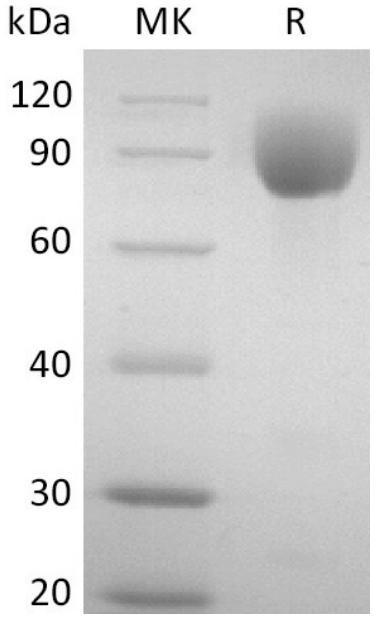

Alternative Names

Poliovirus receptor; CD155 antigen; Nectin-like protein 5; Nectin-2; Tage4 receptor; Pvr; PVR; Necl5; CD155

Background

Mouse poliovirus receptor (PVR, CD155) is a type I transmembrane (TM) glycoprotein that is a member of the nectin-related family of adhesion proteins within the immunoglobulin superfamily. It binds other molecules including vitronectin, Nectin3, DNAM1, CD96, and TIGIT, but does not bind homotypically. CD155 includes a 28 aa signal sequence, a 318 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with one N-terminal V-type and two C2-type Ig-like domains, a 24 aa TM segment and a 38 aa cytoplasmic tail. Epithelial, endothelial, and many immune cells show low CD155 expression. It is up-regulated on endothelia by IFNγ, and is highly expressed on immature thymocytes, lymph node dendritic cells, and tumor cells of epithelial and neuronal origin. On migrating cells, it is concentrated at the leading edge, where it binds basement membrane vitronectin, recruits Nectin-3-expressing cells, and cooperates with PDGF and integrin αvβ3 to promote cell migration. Binding of monocyte DNAM-1 to endothelial cell CD155 promotes transendothelial migration. Enhanced CD155 expression in tumor cells contributes to loss of contact inhibition and increased migration, but also allows tumor cell recognition and killing by DNAM-1or CD96 expressing NK cells.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.