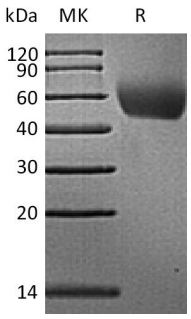
Product Name: Recombinant Rhesus Macaque CD155 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHV2038

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 Rhesus Macaque Poliovirus Receptor Isoform Alpha is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met 1-Asn 343 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q0MSE6
Host	Human Cells
Species	Rhesus macaque
Predicted Molecular Mass	35.4 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



Background

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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 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 adhesion between epithelial cells. Alternate splicing of the PVR mRNA yields four different isoforms (α, β, γ, and δ) with identical extracellular domains.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.