

Recombinant Human NECTIN 2 protein (His tag)

Catalog No. PDMH100151

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

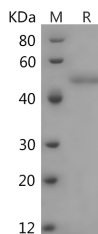
Description

Synonyms	Poliovirus Receptor-Related Protein 2;Herpes Virus Entry Mediator B;Herpesvirus Entry Mediator B;HveB;Nectin-2;CD112;PVRL2;HVEB;PRR2
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met1-Leu360
Accession	Q92692
Calculated Molecular Weight	39.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	50 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

CD112 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the Immunoglobulin superfamily. It comprises one Ig-like V-type domain and two Ig-like C2-type domains in the extracellular region. The V domain is believed to mediate nectin binding to its ligands. Nectin2 is known to bind the pseudorabies virus, and herpes simplex virus2 (HSV2), involving in cell to cell spreading of these viruses. It does not bind poliovirus. As a homophilic adhesion molecule, CD112 is found concentrated in adherens junctions, and exists on neurons, endothelial cells, epithelial cells and fibroblasts. CD112 has been identified as the ligand for DNAM-1 (CD226), and the interaction of CD226/CD112 mediates cytotoxicity and cytokine secretion by T and NK cells. The costimulatory responses may be a critical component in allergic reactions and may therefore become targets for anti-allergic therapy.