Recombinant Mouse CD155/PVR Protein (His & Fc Tag)(Active)

Catalog Number:PKSM040774

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

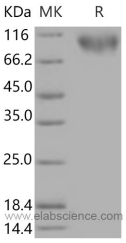
Description

Synonyms	Poliovirus receptor; CD155 antigen; Nectin-like protein 5; Nectin-2; Tage4 receptor; Pvr; PVR; Necl5; CD155;3830421F03Rik;D7Ertd458e;HVED;mE4;necl-5;PVS;Taa1;Tage4
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Arg 345
Accession	NP_081790.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	63 kDa
Observed molecular weight	95-105 kDa
Tag	C-His-Fc
Bioactivity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse DNAM1 at 2 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind mouse CD155 with a linear ranger of 6.4-160 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	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℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



Background

CD155, commonly known as PVR (poliovirus receptor) and Necl-5 (nectin-like molecule-5), is a type I transmembrane single-span glycoprotein, and belongs to the nectins and nectin-like (Necl) subfamily. CD155 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. The normal cellular function is in the establishment of intercellular adherens junctions between epithelial cells. CD155 may assist in an efficient humoral immune response generated within the intestinal immune system. It has been demonstrated that CD155 can be recognized and bond by DNAM-1 and CD96 which

promote the adhension, migration and NK-cell killing, and thus efficiently prime cell-mediated tumor-specific immunity.