10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-CD155/PVR (Extracellular region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1706

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P15151
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	M048
Calculated MW	45303

Additional Information

Gene ID	5817
Other Names	NECL-5, Nectin-like protein 5, PVR, CD155, Poliovirus receptor
Target/Specificity	CD155/Poliovirus receptor (PVR)/nectin-like 5 (Necl-5) is a transmembrane glycoprotein with extracellular immunoglobulin like domains, and an intracellular immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). CD155 was originally described as a mediator of poliovirus attachment to cells, but has also been implicated in adherens junction formation. CD155 binds nectin-3, and interacts with integrin αvβ3 and PDGFR to regulate integrin clustering and focal contact formation at the leading edge of migrating cells. CD155 is also a ligand for immunoreceptors that regulate tumor surveillance. CD155 binds DNAX-associated molecule 1 (DNAX-1), an activating receptor on natural killer cells and cytotoxic T-cells. Alternatively, CD155 may bind TIGIT immunoreceptor inducing an immunosuppressive and non-cytotoxic profile. In cancers, CD155 expression has been associated with unfavorable prognosis in colon cancer, breast cancer, lung adenocarcinoma, pancreatic cancer, melanoma, and glioblastoma. Cancer therapies have targeted CD155 interactions with TIGIT, and have used CD155 as a point of entry for recombinant oncolytic polioviruses.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
Format	Protein G Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-CD155/PVR (Extracellular region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

CD155/Poliovirus receptor (PVR)/nectin-like 5 (Necl-5) is a transmembrane glycoprotein with extracellular immunoglobulin like domains, and an intracellular immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). CD155 was originally described as a mediator of poliovirus attachment to cells, but has also been implicated in adherens junction formation. CD155 binds nectin-3, and interacts with integrin αvβ3 and PDGFR to regulate integrin clustering and focal contact formation at the leading edge of migrating cells. CD155 is also a ligand for immunoreceptors that regulate tumor surveillance. CD155 binds DNAX-associated molecule 1 (DNAX-1), an activating receptor on natural killer cells and cytotoxic T-cells. Alternatively, CD155 may bind TIGIT immunoreceptor inducing an immunosuppressive and non-cytotoxic profile. In cancers, CD155 expression has been associated with unfavorable prognosis in colon cancer, breast cancer, lung adenocarcinoma, pancreatic cancer, melanoma, and glioblastoma. Cancer therapies have targeted CD155 interactions with TIGIT, and have used CD155 as a point of entry for recombinant oncolytic polioviruses.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.