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PVR/CD155

Catalog # PVGS1547

Product Information

Primary Accession	P15151
Species	Human
Sequence	Trp21-Asn343
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	Immobilized CD155 His, Human (Cat. No.: Z03436) at 5.0 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind TIGIT Fc, Human (Cat. No.: Z03439) with a linear range of 2.5-10.0 μg/ml.
Expression System	HEK 293
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, 5% trehalose and mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5817
Other Names	Poliovirus receptor, Nectin-like protein 5, NECL-5, CD155, PVR, PVS
Target Background	PVR is a Type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the immunoglobulin superfamily. Commonly known as Poliovirus Receptor (PVR) due to its involvement in the cellular poliovirus infection in primates. PVR's normal cellular function is in the establishment of intercellular adherens junctions between epithelial cells. PVR/CD155 was originally isolated based on its ability to mediate polio virus attachment to host cells. The full length (or PVR alpha isoform) is synthesized as a 417 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 20aa signal sequence, a 323aa extracellular region, a 24aa TM segment and a 50aa cytoplasmic tail. PVR binds other molecules including Vitronectin, Nectin-3, DNAM-1/CD226, CD96, and TIGIT but does not bind homotypically. PVR is up-regulated on endothelial cells by IFN-gamma and is highly expressed on immature thymocytes, lymph node dendritic cells, and tumor cells of epithelial and neuronal origin.

Protein Information

Name	PVR
Synonyms	PVS
Function	Mediates NK cell adhesion and triggers NK cell effector functions. Binds two different NK cell receptors: CD96 and CD226. These interactions accumulates at the cell-cell contact site, leading to the formation of a mature immunological synapse between NK cell and target cell. This may trigger adhesion and secretion of lytic granules and IFN-gamma and activate cytotoxicity of activated NK cells. May also promote NK cell-target cell modular exchange, and PVR transfer to the NK cell. This transfer is more important in some tumor cells expressing a lot of PVR, and may trigger fratricide NK cell activation, providing tumors with a mechanism of immunoevasion. Plays a role in mediating tumor cell invasion and migration.
Cellular Location	[Isoform Alpha]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform Beta]: Secreted.

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