Mouse CD155 / PVR Protein (Fc & AVI Tag), Biotinylated

Catalog Number: 50259-M41H-B

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
3830421F03Rik; CD155; D7Ertd458e; HVED; mE4; necl-5; PVS; Taa1; Tage4

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the human PVR (NP_081790.1) (Met1-Arg345) was expressed with a c-terminal Fc region of human IgG1 tagged AVI tag at the C-terminus. The expressed protein was biotinylated in vivo by the Biotin-Protein ligase (BirA enzyme) which is co-expressed.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Bio Activity:
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Mouse CD226-Fch (Cat:50232-M03H) at 10 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind mPVR-Fc-Avi (Cat:50259-M41H-B), the EC_{50} of mPVR-Fc-Avi (Cat:50259-M41H-B) is 15-45 ng/mL.

Endotoxin:
< 1.0 EU per μg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Asp 29

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant human PVR consists of 570 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 62.9 kDa.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:

Protein Description

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 bound by DNAM-1 and CD96 which promote the adhesion, migration and NK-cell killing, and thus efficiently prime cell-mediated tumor-specific immunity.

References