CD155 / PVR / NECL5 Antibody, Rabbit MAb

Catalog Number: 50259-R001

General Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunogen:</td>
<td>Recombinant Mouse CD155 protein (Catalog#50259-M08H)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clone ID:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ig Type:</td>
<td>Rabbit IgG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications:</td>
<td>ELISA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specificity:</td>
<td>Mouse CD155 / PVR / NECL5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formulation:</td>
<td>0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Storage:</td>
<td>&lt; -20°C</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Preparation

This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse CD155 / PVR (mCD155; Catalog#50259-M08H; NP_081790.1; Met 1-Arg 345).

Applications

Direct ELISA – This antibody can be used at 0.1-0.2 μg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect Mouse PVR. The detection limit for Mouse PVR is 0.31 ng/well.

Specificity

Mouse CD155 / PVR / NECL5
No cross-reactivity in ELISA with Human CD155 / PVR / NECL5

Storage

This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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 adhesion, migration and NK-cell killing, and thus efficiently prime cell-mediated tumor-specific immunity.

Reference