ARG43314
anti-CD155 / Poliovirus Receptor antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD155 / Poliovirus Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD155 / Poliovirus Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human CD155 / Poliovirus Receptor.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	NECL5; CD antigen CD155; Nectin-like protein 5; PVS; Necl-5; HVED; Poliovirus receptor; TAGE4; NECL-5; CD155

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IP	1:40
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	U87-MG
Observed Size	65, 70 kDa

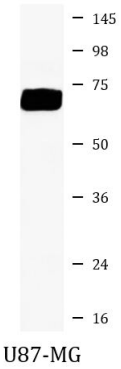
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PVR
Gene Full Name	poliovirus receptor
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. The external domain mediates cell attachment to the extracellular matrix molecule vitronectin, while its intracellular domain interacts with the dynein light chain Tctex-1/DYNLT1. The gene is specific to the primate lineage, and serves as a cellular receptor for poliovirus in the first step of poliovirus replication. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]
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 cytoxicity 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. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for poliovirus. May play a role in axonal transport of poliovirus, by targeting virion-PVR-containing endocytic vesicles to the microtubular network through interaction with DYNLT1. This interaction would drive the virus-containing vesicle to the axonal retrograde transport. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for Pseudorabies virus. (Microbial infection) Is prevented to reach cell surface upon infection by Human cytomegalovirus /HHV-5, presumably to escape immune recognition of infected cell by NK cells. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	45 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. N-glycan at Asn-120: Hex5HexNAc4. Phosphorylated by Src kinases on tyrosine residues in the ITIM motif upon ligation. Interaction with TIGIT is required for Phosphorylation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Isoform Alpha: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform Delta: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform Beta: Secreted. Isoform Gamma: Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43314 anti-CD155 / Poliovirus Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: U87-MG cell lysate stained with ARG43314 anti-CD155 / Poliovirus Receptor antibody.