ARG43317
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	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD155 / Poliovirus Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of 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
	FACS	1:20
	IHC-P	1:50
	WB	1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	A549
Observed Size	~ 75 kDa

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
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.
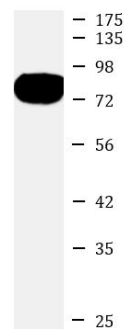
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

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

ARG43317 anti-CD155 / Poliovirus Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: A549 cell lysate stained with ARG43317 anti-CD155 / Poliovirus Receptor antibody at 1:1000 dilution.