

## Anti-CD155/PVR Antibody (7L672)

## Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	7L672
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

## Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Western Blot -Positive WB detected in: A549 whole cell lysate -All lanes: Poliovirus Receptor antibody at 1:500 -Secondary: Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution -Predicted band size: 70 kDa -Observed band size: 70 kDa
	2. IHC image of TMAH-01026 diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human lung cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.42% DAB.
Application:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Recommended	WB:1:500-1:2000; IHC:1:50-1:200.

## Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

## Antigen Details

Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide: Human PVR
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	5817
Uniprot ID:	P15151
Synonyms:	FLJ25946;PVR;nectin-like 5;NECL5;PVSFLJ25946;PVS;Tage4;HVED;Necl-5;CD155
Biology Area:	Microbiology

## Research Background

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

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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. (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.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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