Datasheet for ABIN5954904

Poliovirus Receptor Protein (PVR) (AA 29-348) (Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	Poliovirus Receptor (PVR)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 29-348
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Poliovirus Receptor protein is labelled with Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Sequence:	AA 29-348
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	Poliovirus Receptor (PVR)
Alternative Name:	CD155 (PVR Products)
Background:	CD155 (cluster of differentiation 155) also known as the poliovirus receptor is a protein that is

Target Details

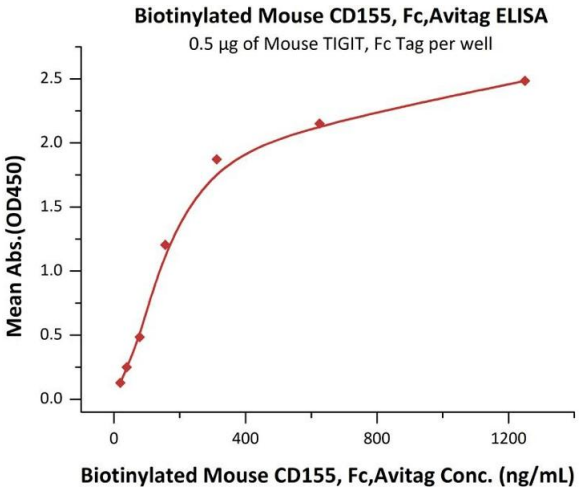
	encoded by the PVR gene. CD155 is a Type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the immunoglobulin superfamily. Commonly known as Poliovirus Receptor (PVR) due to its involvement in the cellular poliovirus infection in primates, CD155's normal cellular function is in the establishment of intercellular adherens junctions between epithelial cells. The role of CD155 in the immune system is unclear, though it may be involved in intestinal humoral immune responses. Subsequent data has also suggested that CD155 may also be used to positively select MHC-independent T cells in the thymus.
Molecular Weight:	63.5 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_081790
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Cancer Immune Checkpoints, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Comment:	Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein: The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA. This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

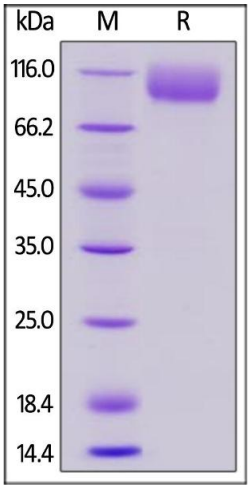
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH 7.5
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C



ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Mouse TIGIT, Fc Tag (ABIN2870762,ABIN2870763) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Biotinylated Mouse CD155, Fc,Avitag (ABIN5954904,ABIN6253647) with a linear range of 20-313 ng/mL (QC tested).



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Mouse CD155, Fc,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95 % .