

### Datasheet for ABIN7539347

# **PVRL2 Protein (Soluble) (His tag)**



#### Overview

Alternative Name:

Quantity:	25 μg
Target:	PVRL2
Protein Characteristics:	Soluble
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PVRL2 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details	
Purpose:	Nectin-2, soluble
Sequence:	AQDVRVQVLP EVRGQLGGTV ELPCHLLPPV PGLYISLVTW QRPDAPANHQ NVAAFHPKMG
	PSFPSPKPGS ERLSFVSAKQ STGQDTEAEL QDATLALHGL TVEDEGNYTC EFATFPKGSV
	RGMTWLRVIA KPKNQAEAQK VTFSQDPTTV ALCISKEGRP PARISWLSSL DWEAKETQVS
	GTLAGTVTVT SRFTLVPSGR ADGVTVTCKV EHESFEEPAL IPVTLSVRYP PEVSISGYDD
	NWYLGRTDAT LSCDVRSNPE PTGYDWSTTS GTFPTSAVAQ GSQLVIHAVD SLFNTTFVCT
	VTNAVGMGRA EQVIFVRETP NTAGAGATGG LEHHHHHH
Characteristics:	Length (aa):338
Target Details	
Target:	PVRL2

Nectin-2 (PVRL2 Products)

Background:

Herpes virus entry mediator B, Herpesvirus entry mediator B, HveB, Nectin cell adhesion molecule 2, Poliovirus receptor-related protein 2, CD112, Nectins are a small family of Ca++independent immunoglobulin (Ig)-like cell adhesion molecules (CAMs) that organize intercellular junctions. The Nectin family has at least four members, all of which show alternate splicing (except for Nectin-4), a transmembrane (TM) region (except for Nectin-1 gamma), and three extracellular Ig-domains. Nectin-2 is a 60 or 65 kDa type I transmembrane (TM) glycoprotein that is found on a variety of cell types. It has two splice forms. Nectin-2 delta is a 65 kDa long form and is synthesized as a 538 amino acid precursor. It contains a 31 amino acid (aa) signal sequence, a 329 aa extracellular region, a 21 aa TM segment, and a 157 aa cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular region contains one N terminal 85 aa V-type Ig domain and two 45-55 aa C2-type Ig domains. The V-domain is believed to mediate Nectin binding to its ligands. The short, 60 kDa isoform of Nectin-2 (Nectin-2 alpha) has the same signal sequence and extracellular domain as Nectin-2 delta, but differs in the TM and cytoplasmic region. In this case, the cytoplasmic tail is only 94 aa in length. Nectin-2 is known to bind the pseudorabies virus, and herpes simplex virus2 (HSV2), but not HSV1. As a cell adhesion molecule, Nectin-2 will form cis-homodimers (same cell), followed by trans-dimers (across cells). Nectin-2 will not cis-dimerize with other Nectins, but will cis-dimerize with its two splice forms. Notably, a Nectin-2 cis-dimer on one cell will heterodimerize with a Nectin-3 cis-dimer on another cell. Nectin-2 is found concentrated in adherens junctions, and exists on neurons, endothelial cells, epithelial cells and fibroblasts.

Gene ID: 5819

UniProt: Q92692

Pathways: Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process,

Cell-Cell Junction Organization

#### **Application Details**

Restrictions: For Research Use only

#### Handling

Format:

Lyophilized

Reconstitution:

Human sNectin-2 should be reconstituted in water to a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can be diluted in water or other buffer solutions or stored at -20 °C.

Storage:

RT,0 °C,4 °C,-20 °C

## Handling

Storage Comment:

The lyophilized human sNectin-2, though stable at room temperature, is best stored desiccated below 0°C. Reconstituted human sNectin-2 is stable for about 2 weeks at 4°C but for longer periods should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C.