

Product datasheet for **TA389094**

PVR Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M048]

Product data:

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|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Clone Name: | M048 |
| Applications: | ICC, IP, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB: 1:1000 ICC: 1:100 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Isotype: | IgG1 |
| Immunogen: | Clone (M048) was generated from a recombinant protein that included the extracellular region of human CD155 protein. |
| Specificity: | Clone M048 mouse monoclonal antibody detects a 75 kDa* protein on SDS-PAGE "Native" or denatured immunoblots of human A549, NCI-H466, NCI-H1299, MDA-MB-231 and A431 carcinomas. The antibody detects CD155 in the membranes and cytoplasm in NCI-H446 cells after immunocytochemical labeling. The antibody works for western blot, immunoprecipitation, immunocytochemistry, and ELISA capture. |
| Formulation: | PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Protein G Purified |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C. |
| Stability: | After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C. |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 75 |
| Database Link: | P15151 |



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Background:

CD155/Poliovirus receptor (PVR)/nectin-like 5 (Necl-5) is a transmembrane glycoprotein with extracellular immunoglobulin like domains, and an intracellular immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). CD155 was originally described as a mediator of poliovirus attachment to cells, but has also been implicated in adherens junction formation. CD155 binds nectin-3, and interacts with integrin $\alpha\text{v}\beta\text{3}$ and PDGFR to regulate integrin clustering and focal contact formation at the leading edge of migrating cells. CD155 is also a ligand for immunoreceptors that regulate tumor surveillance. CD155 binds DNAX-associated molecule 1 (DNAX-1), an activating receptor on natural killer cells and cytotoxic T-cells. Alternatively, CD155 may bind TIGIT immunoreceptor inducing an immunosuppressive and non-cytotoxic profile. In cancers, CD155 expression has been associated with unfavorable prognosis in colon cancer, breast cancer, lung adenocarcinoma, pancreatic cancer, melanoma, and glioblastoma. Cancer therapies have targeted CD155 interactions with TIGIT, and have used CD155 as a point of entry for recombinant oncolytic polioviruses.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.