## **Elabscience**®

## Recombinant Human PVRIG (C-mFc)

## Catalog Number: PKSH034031

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description			
Species	Human		
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human PVRIG protein Thr41-Asp171, with an C-terminal Fc		
Calculated MW	40.6 kDa		
Observed MW	45-50 kDa		
Accession	Q6DKI7		
Bio-activity	Loaded Biotinylated Human Nectin-2-His on His Biosensor, can bind Human PVRIG		
	with an affinity constant of 168.5n M as determined in BLI assay.		
Properties			
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.		
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.		
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80		
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of		
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.		
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.		
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants		
	before lyophilization.		
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.		
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.		

Data

kDa	МК	R
120 90		
60		-
40		
30	_	-
20		
14	(Constant)	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Human PVRIG (poliovirus receptor related immunoglobulin domain-containing protein), also known as CD112 receptor (CD112R), is an approximately 34 kDa single transmembrane protein in the poliovirus receptor-like protein (PVR) family. The extracellular domain sequence of human and mouse PVRIG have approximately 65% similarity. PVRIG functions as a cell surface receptor for Nectin-2/CD112, a cell surface protein that is widely expressed on antigen-presenting cells and tumor cells. Disrupting the PVRIG/Nectin-2 interaction enhances human T cell response, suggesting PVRIG is a novel checkpoint for human T cells. PVRIG may act as a coinhibitory receptor that suppresses T-cell receptor-mediated signals.