Recombinant Cynomolgus PVRIG (C-6His)

Catalog Number: PKSQ050123

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

Description			
Species	Cynomolgus macaques		
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Cynomolgus macaques PVRIG protein Thr41-Asp171, with an		
	C-terminal His		
Calculated MW	14.5 kDa		
Observed MW	20-30 kDa		
Accession	A0A2K5WVV8		
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity		
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	MK R		

kDa	МК	R
120 90 60		
40		•
30	-	-
20	-	
14	-	-

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

PVRIG (poliovirus receptor related immunoglobulin domain-containing protein), also known as CD112 receptor (CD112 R), 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.