A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human PVRIG (C-mFc)

Catalog Number: PKSH034019

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

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Species Human

Source HEK293 Cells-derived Human PVRIG protein Thr41-Asp171, with an C-terminal mFc

Calculated MW 40.1 kDa
Observed MW 45-55 kDa
Accession Q6DK17

Bio-activity Loaded Biotinylated Human Nectin-2-His on His Biosensor, can bind Human PVRIG

with an affinity constant of 84.68 nM 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°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.

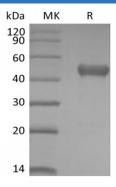
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 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.

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