

## CD155 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5628
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD155
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cell adhesion molecules
<b>Gene Name :</b>	PVR
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Poliovirus receptor
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	5817
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P15151
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human PVR. AA range:81-130
<b>Specificity :</b>	CD155 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD155 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000 IF 1:100-300 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	70kD

**Cell Pathway :** Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);

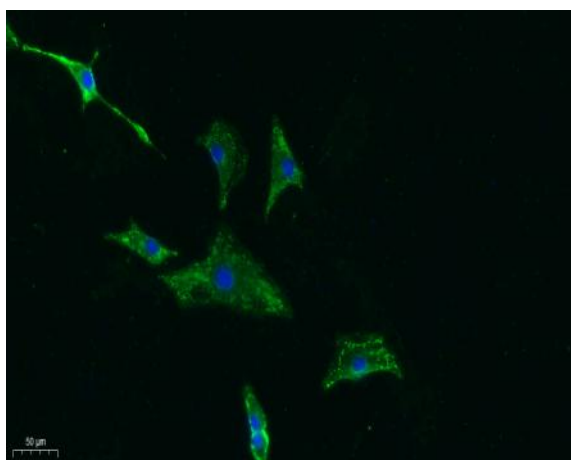
**Background :** The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. The external domain mediates cell attachment to the extracellular matrix molecule vitronectin, while its intracellular domain interacts with the dynein light chain Tctex-1/DYNLT1. The gene is specific to the primate lineage, and serves as a cellular receptor for poliovirus in the first step of poliovirus replication. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],

**Function :** function:Mediates NK cell adhesion and triggers NK cell effector functions. Binds two different NK cell receptors: CD96 and CD226. These interactions accumulates at the cell-cell contact site, leading to the formation of a mature immunological synapse between NK cell and target cell. This may trigger adhesion and secretion of lytic granules and IFN-gamma and activate cytotoxicity of activated NK cells. May also promote NK cell-target cell modular exchange, and PVR transfer to the NK cell. This transfer is more important in some tumor cells expressing a lot of PVR, and may trigger fratricide NK cell activation, providing tumors with a mechanism of immunoevasion. Plays a role in mediating tumor cell invasion and migration. Serves as a receptor for poliovirus attachment to target cells. May play a role in axonal transport of poliovirus, by targeting virion-PVR-containing endocytic vesicles to

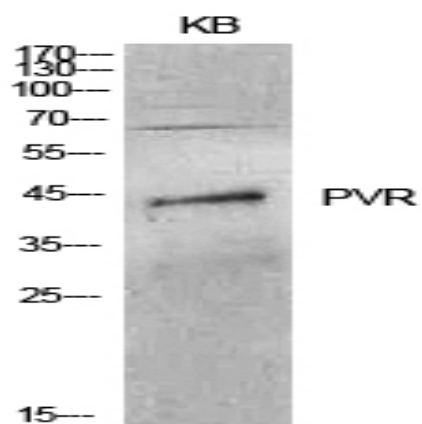
**Subcellular Location :** [Isoform Alpha]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform Delta]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform Beta]: Secreted.; [Isoform Gamma]: Secreted.

**Expression :** Liver,Pancreas,Placenta,Plasma,

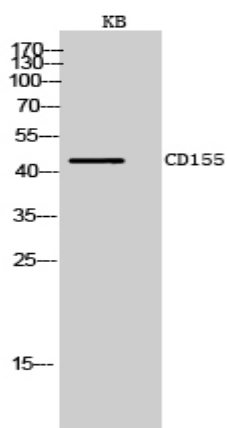
## Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 488 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



Western Blot analysis of KB cells using CD155 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of KB cells using CD155 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000