

DESCRIPTION

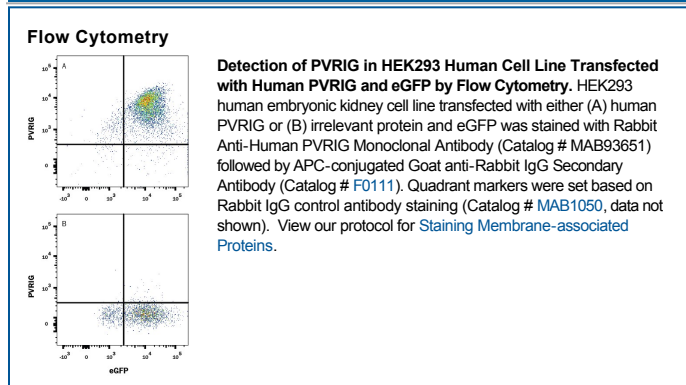
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PVRIG in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2334A
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human PVRIG protein Thr 41 & Glu43-Leu172 Accession # Q6DK17
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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 (1). It is composed of a single extracellular IgV domain, one transmembrane domain, and a long intracellular domain. The intracellular domain contains two tyrosine residues, one within an ITIM-like motif that is a potential docking site for phosphatases (1). The extracellular domain sequence of human and mouse PVRIG have approximately 65% similarity. The human PVRIG gene is preferentially expressed in lymphocytes, such as T cells and NK cells, but not in monocyte derived dendritic cells (1). 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 (1).

References:

1. Zhu, Y., et al. (2016) J. Exp. Med. **213**:167.