Technical Data Sheet

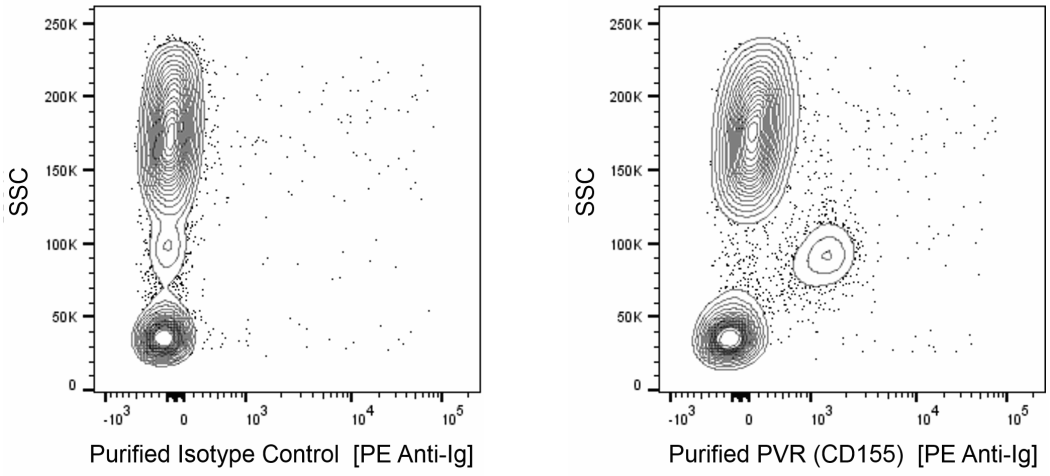
Purified Mouse Anti-Human PVR (CD155)

Product Information

Material Number:	**566721**
Alternate Name:	poliovirus receptor; HVED; nectin-like protein 5; NECL5; Necl-5; PVR; PVS; TAGE4
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	SKII.4
Immunogen:	SK-N-AS neuroblastoma cell line
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The SKII.4 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to the Poliovirus Receptor (PVR) which is also known as CD155, or Nectin-like protein 5 (NECL5). PVR is a ~70 kDa nectin-like type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the PVR-related (PRR) family within the Ig superfamily. In addition to two cell surface PVR isoforms (alpha and delta), two secreted PVR isoforms (beta and gamma) have been reported that share the same three Ig domains but differ in their C-termini. PVR is expressed on monocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells, epithelia cells, CD34+ thymocytes, and neurons. In addition to serving as a receptor for poliovirus and cytomegalovirus, PVR functions as an adhesion molecule involved in cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesion through interaction with CD96 (TACTILE), Nectin 1-3 (CD111, CD112, CD113), CD226, and vitronectin. PVR promotes natural killer (NK) cell adhesion to and lysis of target cells.



Two-parameter flow cytometric analysis of CD155 (PVR) expression on human peripheral blood leucocytes. *Human peripheral blood was stained with either Purified Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 554121) or Purified Mouse Anti-Human CD155 (PVR) antibody (Cat. No. 566721) at 1 µg/test. The cells were washed and stained with PE Goat Anti-Mouse Ig (Multiple Adsorption) (Cat. No. 550589). Erythrocytes were lysed with BD Pharm Lyse™ Lysing Buffer (Cat. No. 555899). Two-parameter flow-cytometric dot plots showing the correlated expression of CD155 (PVR) [or Ig Isotype control staining] versus side light scatter (SSC) signals were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable leucocyte populations. Flow cytometry and data analysis were performed using a BD LSRFortessa™ X-20 Cell Analyzer System and FlowJo® software. Data shown on this Technical Data Sheet are not lot specific.*

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested

BD Biosciences

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United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	866.979.9408	32.2.400.98.95	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	55.11.5185.9995

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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	(none)
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 mL	(none)
349202	BD FACS™ Lysing Solution	100 mL	(none)
554121	Purified Mouse IgG1 κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	MOPC-21
550589	PE Goat Anti-Mouse Ig (Multiple Adsorption)	0.2 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for in vitro and in vivo use.
5. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

Freistadt MS, Eberle KE. CD155 (poliovirus receptor) Workshop Panel Report. In: Knapp W. W. Knapp .. et al., ed. *Leucocyte typing IV : white cell differentiation antigens.* Oxford New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:1075-1078. (Biology)

Freistadt MS, Fleit HB, Wimmer E.. Poliovirus receptor on human blood cells: a possible extraneural site of poliovirus replication. *Virology.* 1993; 195(2):798-803. (Biology)

Fuchs A, Cella M, Giurisato E, Shaw AS, Colonna M.. Cutting edge: CD96 (tactile) promotes NK cell-target cell adhesion by interacting with the poliovirus receptor (CD155). *J Immunol.* 2004; 172(7):3994-3998. (Immunogen: Flow cytometry, Immunofluorescence)

Pende D, Bottino C, Castriconi R, et al. PVR (CD155) and Nectin-2 (CD112) as ligands of the human DNAM-1 (CD226) activating receptor: involvement in tumor cell lysis. *Mol Immunol.* 2005; 42(4):463-9. (Biology)