PVRIG Protein, Mouse (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70961
Synonyms:	C7orf15; CD112R; PVRIG; transmembrane protein PVRIG; C7orf15MGC138295; MGC104322; MGC138297; MGC2463
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	A0A1B0GS01 (S35-D165)
Gene ID:	102640920
Molecular Weight:	48-55 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	S P E V W V Q V Q M E A T N L S S F S V H C G V L G Y S L I S L V T V S C E G F V D A G R T K L A V L H P E F G T Q Q W A P A R Q A H W E T P N S V S V T L T M G Q S K A R S S L A N T T F C C E F V T F P H G S R V A C R D L H R S D P G L S A P T P A L N L Q A D
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US;may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	Poliovirus receptor related immunoglobulin domain containing (PVRIG), a member of the nectin and nectin-like family, is an immune checkpoint molecule with potential for development. In humans, PVRIG is expressed on T cells (predominantly $CD8^+$ T cells) and natural killer (NK) cells, but not on B cells, monocytes or neutrophils. PVRIG binds to a single ligand, poliovirus receptor-related 2 (PVRL2), and exerts an inhibitory effect on cytotoxic lymphocyte activity, likely via an ITIM-like motif in its intracellular domain. PVRIG binds with high affinity to PVRL2 are inhibitory receptors on effector T cells, suppressing cytokine production and cytotoxic activity. PVRIG deficiency or PVRIG blockade can reduce the tumor size and prolong the survival of tumor-bearing mice through inhibiting NK cell and $CD8^+$ T cell exhaustion. PVRIG blockade enhances natural killer cell killing of PVRL2hiPVRlo acute myeloid leukemia cells[1][2][3].

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA