IFITM1 Antibody

Catalog No: #43734

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

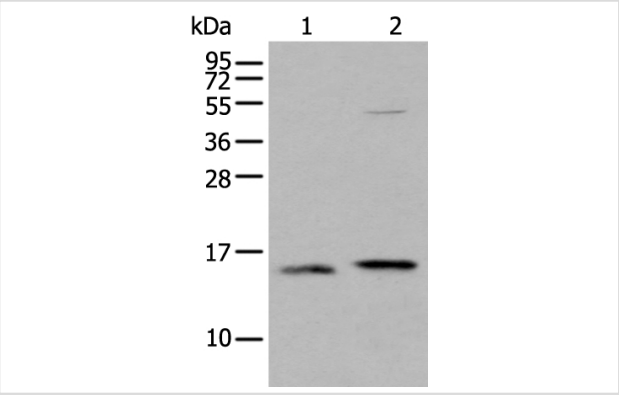
Product Name	IFITM1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	IHC WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total IFITM1 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human IFITM1
Target Name	IFITM1
Other Names	9-27; CD225; IFI17; LEU13; DSPA2a
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P13164NCBI Gene ID: 8519
Uniprot	P13164
GeneID	8519;
Calculated MW	14kd
Concentration	0.5mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

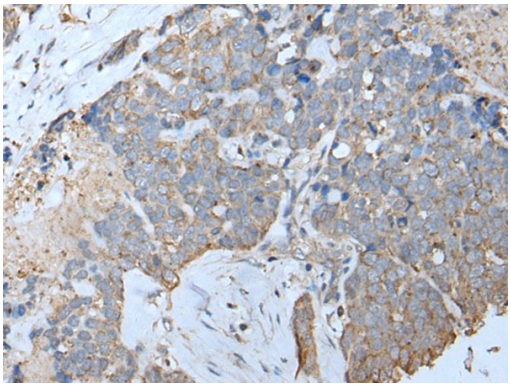
Western blotting: 1:200-1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 20-100

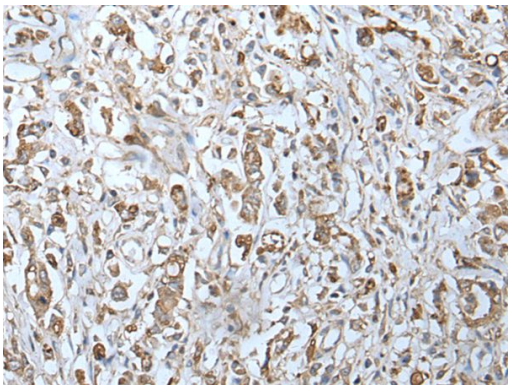
Images



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE
Lysate: 40 µg, Lane 1-2: K562 and HepG2 cell lysates,
Primary antibody:IFITM1 antibody at dilution 1/200 dilution,
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution,
Exposure time: 30 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using IFITM1 Antibody at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using IFITM1 Antibody at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)

Background

Interferons (IFNs) are potential antitumor agents, as they exhibit antiproliferative and differentiating properties, in addition to functioning in the defense against microbial infections. IFN exposure induces the regulation of expression levels of cellular proteins that mediate the pleiotropic effects of interferons. These effects may be mediated by soluble factors or by cell-cell interactions involving specific membrane proteins. The IFITM family of proteins are transmembrane proteins so named because their expression is IFN-inducible. IFITM proteins have been found upregulated in human colorectal carcinomas. Both mouse IFITM1 (also known as CD225) and IFITM3 demonstrate expression on the cell surfaces of primordial germ cells in a developmentally-regulated manner. They presumably modulate cell adhesion and influence cell differentiation. IFITM1 activity is required for primordial germ cell transit, and IFITM1 acts as a repulsive molecule by repelling non-IFITM1-expressing primordial germ cells from the mesoderm into the endoderm.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only