

IFITM1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52356

Package Size: #52356-1 50ul #52356-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

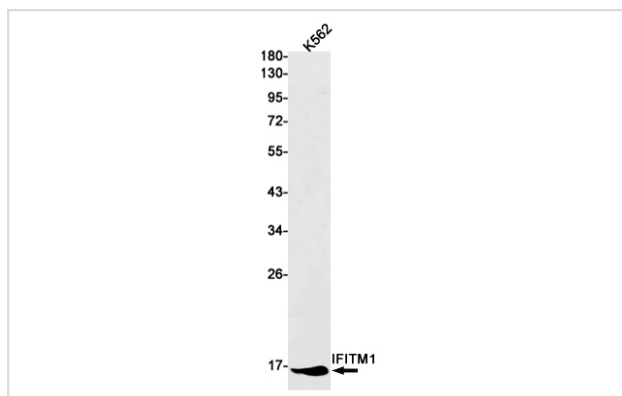
Description

Product Name	IFITM1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S07-7F8
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human IFITM1
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	9-27; CD225; IFI17; LEU13; DSPA2a
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P13164GenelD:8519
Uniprot	P13164
GenelD	8519
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 14 kDa; Observed MW: 14 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

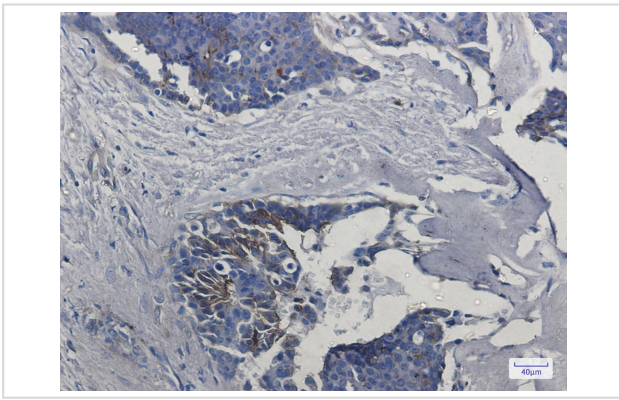
Application Details

WB: 1/1000; IHC: 1/200;

Images



Western blot detection of IFITM1 in K562 cell lysates using IFITM1 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:14kDa.Observed band size:14kDa.



Immunohistochemistry of IFITM1 in paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using IFITM1 Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/50

Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.P13164. IFN-induced antiviral protein which inhibits the entry of viruses to the host cell cytoplasm, permitting endocytosis, but preventing subsequent viral fusion and release of viral contents into the cytosol. Active against multiple viruses, including influenza A virus, SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV), Marburg virus (MARV), Ebola virus (EBOV), Dengue virus (DENV), West Nile virus (WNV), human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) and hepatitis C virus (HCV). Can inhibit: influenza virus hemagglutinin protein-mediated viral entry, MARV and EBOV GP1,2-mediated viral entry and SARS-CoV S protein-mediated viral entry. Also implicated in cell adhesion and control of cell growth and migration. Plays a key role in the antiproliferative action of IFN-gamma either by inhibiting the ERK activation or by arresting cell growth in G1 phase in a p53-dependent manner. Acts as a positive regulator of osteoblast differentiation.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only