For Research Use Only

IFITM3 Polyclonal antibody Catalog Number: 11714-1-AP Featured Product

Featured Product 144 Publications



Basic Information	Catalog Number: 11714-1-AP	GenBank Accession Number: BC006794	Purification Method: Antigen affinity purification
	Size: 150ul, Concentration: 600 ug/ml by Nanodrop; Source: Rabbit Isotype: IgG Immunogen Catalog Number: AG2285	GenelD (NCBI):	Recommended Dilutions: WB: 1:5000-1:50000 IP: 0.5-4.0 ug for 1.0-3.0 mg of total protein lysate IHC: 1:2000-1:8000 IF/ICC: 1:400-1:1600
Applications	Tested Applications: WB, IHC, IF/ICC, IP, ELISA	Positive Controls: WB : HeLa cells, HepG2 cells, LNCaP cells, THP-1 cells	
	Cited Applications: WB, IHC, IF, IP, CoIP	IP : HepG2 cells,	
	Species Specificity:	IHC : human skin cancer tissue,	
	human	IF/ICC : I	HeLa cells,
	Cited Species: human, mouse, rat, pig, canine, chicken, goat, african green monkey		
	Note-IHC: suggested antigen r TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternativ retrieval may be performed w buffer pH 6.0	vely, antigen	
	IFITM3, also named as interferon-inducible protein 1-8U, belongs to the CD225 family. It is IFN-induced antiviral protein that mediates cellular innate immunity to at least three major human pathogens, namely influenza A H1N1 virus, West Nile virus (WNV), and dengue virus, by inhibiting the early steps of replication. IFITM3 is identified as interferon-induced cellular proteins that restrict infections by retroviruses and floviruses and of influenza virus and flaviviruses, respectively. IFITM3, the most potent antiviral IFITM, was found to inhibit an uncharacterized early infectious event after VSV endocytosis, but before primary transcription of its viral genome. IFITM proteins are viral restriction factors that can inhibit infection mediated by the influenza A virus (IAV) hemagglutinin (HA) protein. They differentially restrict the entry of a broad range of enveloped viruses, and modulate cellular tropism independently of viral receptor expression. Catalog#11714-1-AP is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against the full-length of human IFITM3.		
Background Information	virus, West Nile virus (WNV), and der interferon-induced cellular proteins t flaviviruses, respectively. IFITM3, the infectious event after VSV endocytos restriction factors that can inhibit info They differentially restrict the entry independently of viral receptor expres	ngue virus, by inhibiting the early that restrict infections by retroviru e most potent antiviral IFITM, was is, but before primary transcriptio for mediated by the influenza of a broad range of enveloped viru	steps of replication. IFITM3 is identified as ses and filoviruses and of influenza virus and found to inhibit an uncharacterized early n of its viral genome. IFITM proteins are vira A virus (IAV) hemagglutinin (HA) protein. uses, and modulate cellular tropism
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Notable Publications	virus, West Nile virus (WNV), and der interferon-induced cellular proteins t flaviviruses, respectively. IFITM3, the infectious event after VSV endocytos restriction factors that can inhibit info They differentially restrict the entry of independently of viral receptor expre- full-length of human IFITM3. Author Put Angke Zhang 329 Meng Yu 255 Shunhua Long 365 Storage: Stora at -20°C. Stable for one year aft Storage Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50	ague virus, by inhibiting the early hat restrict infections by retroviru e most potent antiviral IFITM, was is, but before primary transcriptio ection mediated by the influenza of a broad range of enveloped viru ession. Catalog#11714-1-AP is a r pomed ID Journal 265877 Med Microbiol Ir 178477 Viral Immunol er shipment.	steps of replication. IFITM3 is identified as ses and filoviruses and of influenza virus an i found to inhibit an uncharacterized early n of its viral genome. IFITM proteins are vira A virus (IAV) hemagglutinin (HA) protein. uses, and modulate cellular tropism abbit polyclonal antibody raised against the Application WB,IF nmunol IHC
Background Information Notable Publications Storage *** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA	virus, West Nile virus (WNV), and der interferon-induced cellular proteins t flaviviruses, respectively. IFITM3, the infectious event after VSV endocytos restriction factors that can inhibit info They differentially restrict the entry of independently of viral receptor expre- full-length of human IFITM3. Author Put Angke Zhang 329 Meng Yu 255 Shunhua Long 365 Storage: Storage: Storage Buffer:	ague virus, by inhibiting the early hat restrict infections by retroviru e most potent antiviral IFITM, was is, but before primary transcriptio ection mediated by the influenza of a broad range of enveloped viru ession. Catalog#11714-1-AP is a r pomed ID Journal 265877 Med Microbiol Ir 178477 Viral Immunol er shipment.	steps of replication. IFITM3 is identified as ses and filoviruses and of influenza virus and i found to inhibit an uncharacterized early n of its viral genome. IFITM proteins are vira A virus (IAV) hemagglutinin (HA) protein. Ises, and modulate cellular tropism abbit polyclonal antibody raised against the Application WB,IF nmunol IHC

Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 11714-1-AP (IFITM3 antibody) at dilution of 1:20000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



IP result of anti-IFITM3 (IP:11714-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:11714-1-AP 1:4000) with HepG2 cells lysate 960 ug.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HeLa cells using IFITM3 antibody (11714-1-AP) at dilution of 1:800 and Coralite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L), CL594-Phalloidin (red).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded skin cancer slide using 11714-1-AP (IFITM3 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 20x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).