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Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1153a

Specification

Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**IF, WB, IHC-P-Leica,E**
Primary Accession	Q01628
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**1-30**

Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10410

Other Names
Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 3, Dispanin subfamily A member 2b, DSPA2b, Interferon-inducible protein 1-8U, IFITM3

Target/Specificity
This Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3).

Dilution
IF~~1:100~500
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P-Leica~~1:100

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name IFITM3 (HGNC:5414)

Function IFN-induced antiviral protein which disrupts intracellular cholesterol homeostasis. Inhibits the entry of viruses to the host cell cytoplasm by preventing viral fusion with cholesterol depleted endosomes. May inactivate new enveloped viruses which buds out of the infected cell, by letting them go out with a cholesterol depleted membrane. Active against multiple viruses, including influenza A virus, SARS coronaviruses (SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2), Marburg virus (MARV), Ebola virus (EBOV), Dengue virus (DNV), West Nile virus (WNV), human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), hepatitis C virus (HCV) and vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) (PubMed:26354436, PubMed:33270927, PubMed:33239446). Can inhibit: influenza virus hemagglutinin protein- mediated viral entry, MARV and EBOV GP1,2-mediated viral entry, SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 S protein-mediated viral entry and VSV G protein- mediated viral entry (PubMed:33270927). Plays a critical role in the structural stability and function of vacuolar ATPase (v-ATPase). Establishes physical contact with the v-ATPase of endosomes which is critical for proper clathrin localization and is also required for the function of the v-ATPase to lower the pH in phagocytic endosomes thus establishing an antiviral state. In hepatocytes, IFITM proteins act in a coordinated manner to restrict HCV infection by targeting the endocytosed HCV virion for lysosomal degradation (PubMed:26354436). IFITM2 and IFITM3 display anti-HCV activity that may complement the anti-HCV activity of IFITM1 by inhibiting the late stages of HCV entry, possibly in a coordinated manner by trapping the virion in the endosomal pathway and targeting it for degradation at the lysosome (PubMed:26354436). Exerts opposing activities on SARS-CoV-2, including amphipathicity-dependent restriction of virus at endosomes and amphipathicity-independent enhancement of infection at the plasma membrane (PubMed:33270927).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Early endosome membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Co-localizes with BRI3 isoform 1 at the perinuclear region.

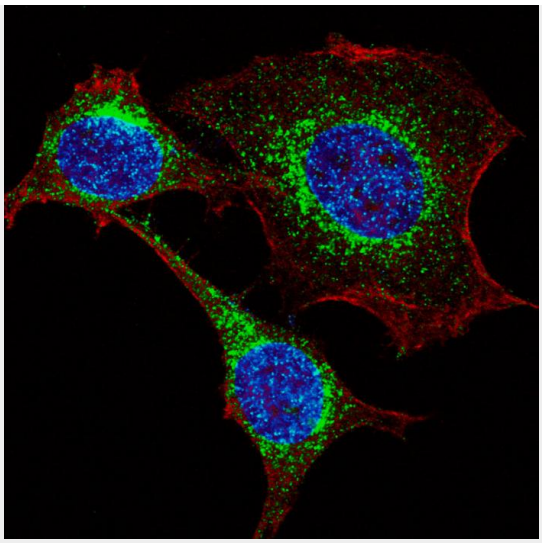
Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

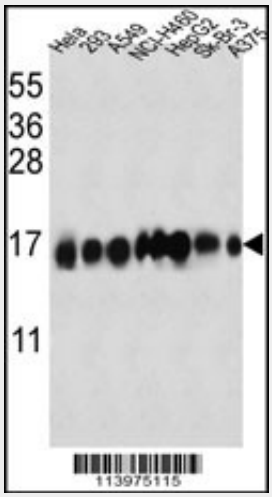
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) Antibody (N-term) - Images

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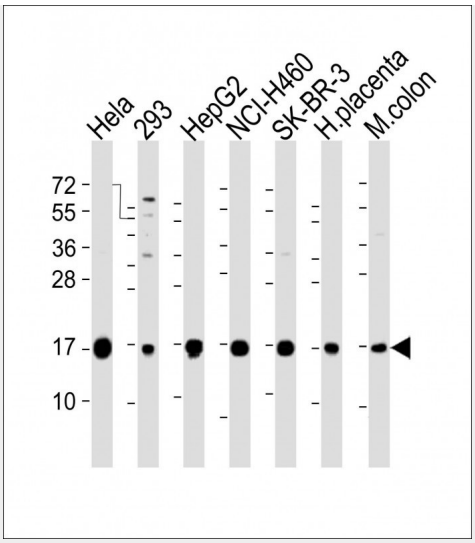


Fluorescent confocal image of HeLa cells stained with IFITM3 (N-term) antibody. HeLa cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.2%, 30 min), then incubated with Fragilis (IFITM3) (N-term) primary antibody (1:200, 2 h at room temperature). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:1000, 1h). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (5.25 µM, 25 min). Nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue) (10 µg/ml, 3 min). Note the highly specific localization of the IFITM3 immunoreactivity to the Golgi.

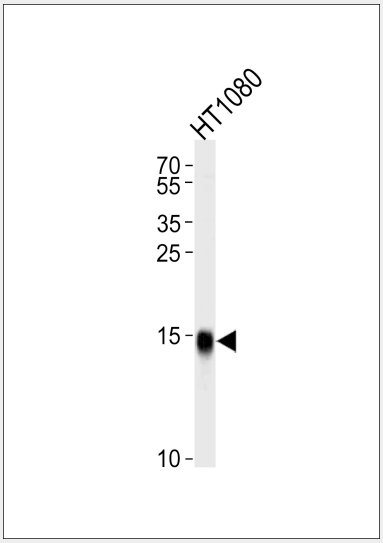


IFITM3 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP1153a) western blot analysis in Hela,293,A549,NCI-H460,HepG2,Sk-Br-3,A375 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the IFITM3 antibody detected the IFITM3 protein (arrow).

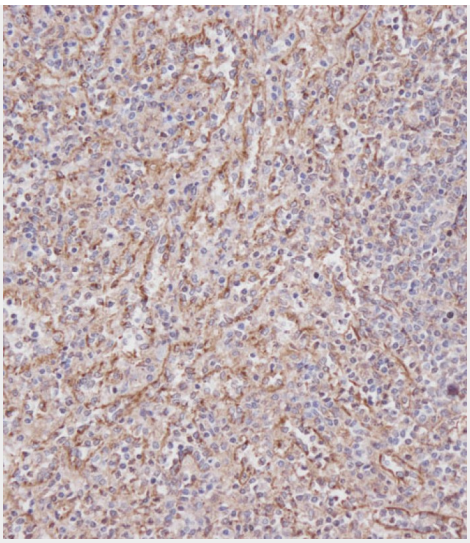
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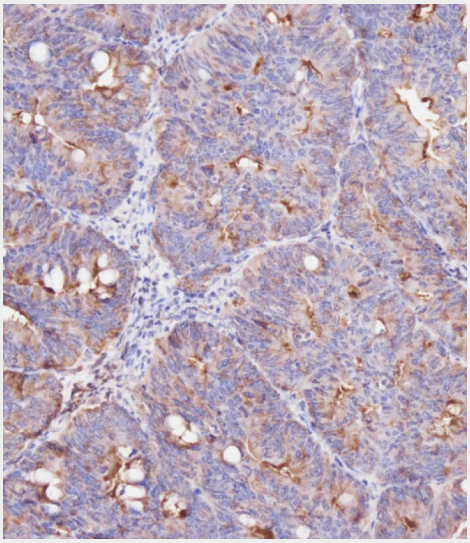
All lanes : Anti-IFITM3 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 4: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 5: SK-BR-3 whole cell lysate Lane 6: human placenta lysate Lane 7: mouse colon lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 15 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of lysate from HT1080 cell line,using IFITM3 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP1153a).AP1153a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysate at 35ug per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP1153a on paraffin-embedded Human spleen tissue was performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 15min at room temperature. Leica Bond Polymer Refine Detection was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP1153a on paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma tissue was performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 15min at room temperature. Leica Bond Polymer Refine Detection was used as the secondary antibody.

Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) Antibody (N-term) - Background

The family of interferon-induced transmembrane protein (Ifitm/mil/fragilis) cell surface proteins may modulate cell adhesion and influence cell differentiation.

Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) Antibody (N-term) - References

Tanaka,S.S., Dev. Cell 9 (6), 745-756 (2005)

Interferon-inducible protein (IFITM3) Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- Sulforaphane alters the acidification of the yeast vacuole

- Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 3 blocks fusion of sensitive but not resistant viruses by partitioning into virus-carrying endosomes.
- Interferon-induced Transmembrane Protein 1 restricts replication of virus that enter cells via the plasma membrane.
- The IFITMs Inhibit Zika Virus Replication.
- RIG-I Signaling Is Essential For Influenza B Virus-Induced Rapid Interferon Gene Expression.
- The CD225 domain of IFITM3 is required for both IFITM protein association and inhibition of influenza A virus and dengue virus replication.
- IFITM3 restricts the morbidity and mortality associated with influenza.
- IFITM3 inhibits influenza A virus infection by preventing cytosolic entry.
- The IFITM proteins mediate cellular resistance to influenza A H1N1 virus, West Nile virus, and dengue virus.