

ARG10777 anti-CD317 / Tetherin antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD317 / Tetherin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	Confocal, Dot, ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	CD317 / Tetherin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide taken within aa. 1-50 from Human Tetherin / CD317.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HM1.24 antigen; TETHERIN; CD antigen CD317; Tetherin; BST-2; CD317; Bone marrow stromal antigen 2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	Confocal	1:200
	Dot	1:2000
	ELISA	1:2000
	ICC/IF	1:200
	IHC-P	1:200
	IP	1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations entist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	Tris-Glycine Buffer (pH 7.4 - 7.8), Hepes, 0.02% Sodium azide, 30% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 684 Human
	Swiss-port # Q10589 Human
Gene Symbol	BST2
Gene Full Name	bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2
Background	Bone marrow stromal cells are involved in the growth and development of B-cells. The specific function of the protein encoded by the bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2 is undetermined; however, this protein may play a role in pre-B-cell growth and in rheumatoid arthritis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	IFN-induced antiviral host restriction factor which efficiently blocks the release of diverse mammalian enveloped viruses by directly tethering nascent virions to the membranes of infected cells. Acts as a direct physical tether, holding virions to the cell membrane and linking virions to each other. The tethered virions can be internalized by endocytosis and subsequently degraded or they can remain on the cell surface. In either case, their spread as cell-free virions is restricted. Its target viruses belong to diverse families, including retroviridae: human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2), simian immunodeficiency viruses (SIVs), equine infectious anemia virus (EIAV), feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV), prototype foamy virus (PFV), Mason-Pfizer monkey virus (MPMV), human T-cell leukemia virus type 1 (HTLV-1), Rous sarcoma virus (RSV) and murine leukemia virus (MLV), flavivirideae: hepatitis C virus (HCV), filoviridae: ebola virus (EBOV) and marburg virus (MARV), arenaviridae: lassa virus (LASV) and machupo virus (MACV), herpesviridae: kaposis sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV), rhabdoviridae: vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV), orthomyxoviridae: influenza A virus, and paramyxoviridae: nipah virus. Can inhibit cell surface proteolytic activity of MMP14 causing decreased activation of MMP15 which results in inhibition of cell growth and migration. Can stimulate signaling by LILRA4/ILT7 and consequently provide negative feedback to the production of IFN by plasmacytoid dendritic cells in response to viral infection. Plays a role in the organization of the subapical actin cytoskeleton in polarized epithelial cells. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are both effective viral restriction factors but have differing antiviral and signaling activities. Isoform 1 is sesistant to HIV-1 Vpu-mediated degradation and restricts HIV-1 viral budding in the presence of Vpu. Isoform 1 acts as an activator of NF-kappa-B and this activity is inhibited by isoform 2. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	20 kDa
РТМ	Monoubiquitinated by KSHV E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase K5, leading to its targeting to late endosomes and degradation. The GPI anchor is essential for its antiviral activity.



ARG10777 anti-CD317 / Tetherin antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: Grade 1 best cancer tissue stained with ARG10777 anti-CD317 / Tetherin antibody.