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Goat anti-IFITM3 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4371a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	Q01628
Other Accession	NP_066362.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone Names	IFITM3
Calculated MW	14632

Additional Information

Gene ID	10410
Other Names	IFITM3; interferon induced transmembrane protein 3; 1-8U; DSPA2b; IP15; dispanin subfamily A member 2b; interferon-induced transmembrane protein 3; interferon-inducible protein 1-8U
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 Pep-ELISA~~N/A
Format	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Immunogen	The immunizing peptide only differs by one residue from IFITM2 and therefore cross-reactivition of this antibody is to be expected.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Goat anti-IFITM3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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:33239446, PubMed:33270927). 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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.