10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

IFM2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP4767a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q01629
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB25534
Calculated MW	14632
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	10581
Other Names	Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 2, Dispanin subfamily A member 2c, DSPA2c, Interferon-inducible protein 1-8D, IFITM2
Target/Specificity	This IFM2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human IFM2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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	IFM2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IFITM2 (HGNC:5413)
Function	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 (PubMed:26354436, PubMed:33563656). 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, PubMed:33563656). 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:33563656). Induces cell cycle arrest and mediates apoptosis by caspase activation and in p53-independent manner. 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).

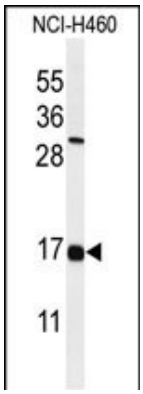
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

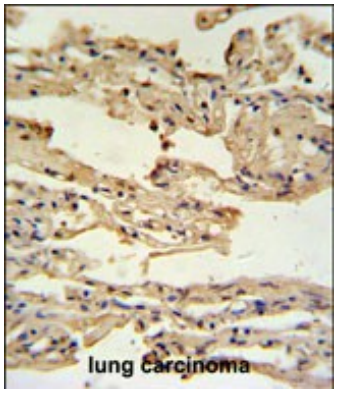
References

Daniel-Carmi, V., et al. Int. J. Cancer 125(12):2810-2819(2009)
Lehner, B., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1315-1323(2004)

Images



Western blot analysis of IFM2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4767a) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). IFM2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



IFM2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4767a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the IFM2 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.