

# Fragilis Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP54801

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q01628</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	14632
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Fragilis/IP15
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	41-100/133
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the CD225 family.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	Interacts with SPP1; the interaction reduces OPN expression. Interacts with ATP6V0B and CD81.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	Palmitoylation on membrane-proximal cysteines controls clustering in membrane compartments and antiviral activity against influenza virus. Not glycosylated. Polyubiquitinated with both 'Lys-48' and 'Lys-63' linkages. Ubiquitination negatively regulates antiviral activity. Lys-24 is the most prevalent ubiquitination site.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	IFITM3 is a multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the IFITM (interferon inducible transmembrane) family of proteins. IFITM proteins are induced by type I and type II interferons and contain multiple interferon (IFN)-stimulated response elements (ISREs) in their promoter regions. IFITM proteins play important roles in many cellular processes and their expression requires the presence of the chromatin remodeling SWI/SNF-like BAF complexes. Cellular processes involving IFITM proteins include cellular anti-proliferative activities and homotypic cell adhesion functions of interferons. In addition, IFITM genes are often upregulated in various cancer cells, suggesting a possible role in carcinogenesis. Localizing to the membrane, IFITM3 is a 133 amino acid protein that is induced by IFN- $\gamma$ and IFN- $\beta$ . IFITM3 expression can be regulated by TEF-1, Brg-1 and Sp1.

## Additional Information

---

Gene ID 10410

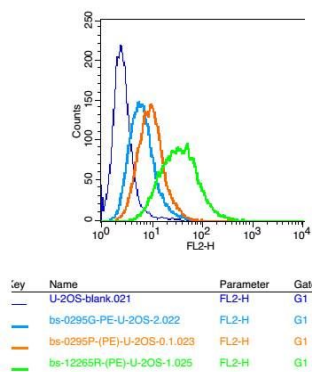
<b>Other Names</b>	Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 3, Dispanin subfamily A member 2b, DSPA2b, Interferon-inducible protein 1-8U, IFITM3
<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1 µg/Test,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

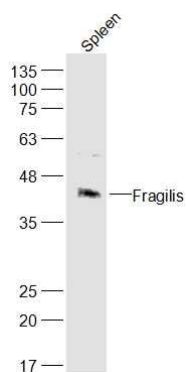
<b>Name</b>	IFITM3 ( <a href="#">HGNC:5414</a> )
<b>Function</b>	IFN-induced antiviral protein which disrupts intracellular cholesterol homeostasis. Inhibits the entry of viruses to the host cell cytoplasm by preventing viral fusion with cholesterol depleted endosomes. May inactivate new enveloped viruses 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: <a href="#">26354436</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">33239446</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">33270927</a> ). 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: <a href="#">33270927</a> ). 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: <a href="#">26354436</a> ). 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: <a href="#">26354436</a> ). 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: <a href="#">33270927</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	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.

## Images

Blank control: U-2OS(blue)  
Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ;  
Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue),  
Dilution: 1:100 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA ; Primary



Antibody Dilution: 1  $\mu$ l in 100  $\mu$ l 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA(green).



Sample:  
 Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40  $\mu$ g  
 Primary: Anti-Fragilis (bs-12256R) at 1/300 dilution  
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
 Predicted band size: 40 kD  
 Observed band size: 40 kD

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