

IFI6 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98590

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P09912
Other Accession	P09912
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	12927
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IFI6
Epitope Specificity	1-100/130
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the IFI6/IFI27 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene was first identified as one of the many genes induced by interferon. The encoded protein may play a critical role in the regulation of apoptosis. A minisatellite that consists of 26 repeats of a 12 nucleotide repeating element resembling the mammalian splice donor consensus sequence begins near the end of the second exon. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms by using the two downstream repeat units as splice donor sites have been described.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2537
Other Names	6-16; FAM14C; G1P3; IFI-6-16; IFI616; IFI6_HUMAN; IFI6; Interferon-induced protein 6-16 (Ifi-6-16); interferon alpha inducible protein 6; interferon, alpha-inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16)
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	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

Name	IFI6 (HGNC:4054)
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Function	Interferon-stimulated protein that plays an important role in innate immune response against a wide variety of viruses (PubMed: 31142663). Inhibits flavivirus replication by preventing the formation of virus-induced endoplasmic reticulum membrane invaginations, which are double-membrane vesicles that flaviviruses use for their replication (PubMed: 30224801). Has an antiviral activity towards hepatitis C virus/HCV by inhibiting the EGFR signaling pathway, whose activation is required for entry of the virus into cells (PubMed: 25757571). Within the nucleus, restricts hepatitis B virus/HBV promoter activity leading to substantial reduction of viral replication and gene expression (PubMed: 33868257). Plays a role in apoptosis, negatively regulating the intrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway and TNFSF10-induced apoptosis (PubMed: 15685448 , PubMed: 17823654 , PubMed: 26244642). However, it has also been shown to have a pro- apoptotic activity (PubMed: 27673746). Modulates innate immune response mediated by RIGI by preventing its activation (PubMed: 36793726).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

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