



Polyclonal Anti-IFITM1 (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1112-S

Lot No. 01110121012126

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP))

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human IFITM1, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN₃a₃ preservative.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

Interferon-induced Transmembrane Protein 1 (IFITM1), also called Interferon-induced Protein 17 (IFI17). IFITM1 activity is required for primordial germ cells (PGCs) transit from the mesoderm into the endoderm, and that it appears to act via a repulsive mechanism, such that PGCs avoid Ifitm1-expressing tissues. It is mapped to Chr.11 and belongs to the family of interferon-induced transmembrane proteins (Ifitm/mil/fragilis), which encodes cell surface proteins that may modulate cell adhesion and influence cell differentiation. Interferon-inducible membrane proteins of approximately 17 kDa have been suggested to play a role in the antiproliferative activity of interferons based on their pattern of induction in interferon-sensitive and -resistant cell lines and the ability of a membrane fraction enriched in 17-kDa proteins to inhibit cell growth.

REFERENCE

1. Tanaka, S. S.; Yamaguchi, Y. L.; Tsoi, B.; Lickert, H.; Tam, P. P. L. : IFITM/Mil/Fragilis family proteins IFITM1 and IFITM3 play distinct roles in mouse primordial germ cell homing and repulsion. *Dev. Cell* 9: 745-756, 2005.
2. Deblandre, G. A.; Marinx, O. P.; Evans. S. S.; Majaj, S.; Leo, O.; Caput, D.; Huez, G. A.; Wathélet, M. G. : Expression cloning of an interferon-inducible 17-kDa membrane protein implicated in the control of cell growth. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 23860-23866, 1995.

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Contact: Antagene, Inc. | Tel: 1 (866) 964-2589 | Fax: 1 (888) 225-1868 | Email: Info@antageneinc.com