Elabscience®

IFITM2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-91049

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human IFITM2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
Data	
	x9



Western blot analysis of extracts of HeLa cells using IFITM2

Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MV:17 kDa

Calculated-MV:14 kDa

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the
	temperature recommended.

Background

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. 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. 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. 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. 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.