

Datasheet for ABIN6257788
anti-BST2 antibody (Internal Region)[Go to Product page](#)

3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	BST2
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BST2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human BST2, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	BST2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total BST2.
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	BST2
Alternative Name:	BST2 (BST2 Products)

Target Details

Background:	<p>Description: IFN-induced antiviral host restriction factor which efficiently blocks the release of diverse mammalian enveloped viruses by directly tethering nascent virions to the membranes of infected cells. Acts as a direct physical tether, holding virions to the cell membrane and linking virions to each other. The tethered virions can be internalized by endocytosis and subsequently degraded or they can remain on the cell surface. In either case, their spread as cell-free virions is restricted. Its target viruses belong to diverse families, including retroviridae: human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2), simian immunodeficiency viruses (SIVs), equine infectious anemia virus (EIAV), feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV), prototype foamy virus (PFV), Mason-Pfizer monkey virus (MPMV), human T-cell leukemia virus type 1 (HTLV-1), Rous sarcoma virus (RSV) and murine leukemia virus (MLV), flaviviridae: hepatitis C virus (HCV), filoviridae: ebola virus (EBOV) and marburg virus (MARV), arenaviridae: lassa virus (LASV) and machupo virus (MACV), herpesviridae: kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV), rhabdoviridae: vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV), orthomyxoviridae: influenza A virus, and paramyxoviridae: nipah virus. Can inhibit cell surface proteolytic activity of MMP14 causing decreased activation of MMP15 which results in inhibition of cell growth and migration. Can stimulate signaling by LILRA4/ILT7 and consequently provide negative feedback to the production of IFN by plasmacytoid dendritic cells in response to viral infection (PubMed:19564354, PubMed:26172439). Plays a role in the organization of the subapical actin cytoskeleton in polarized epithelial cells. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are both effective viral restriction factors but have differing antiviral and signaling activities (PubMed:23028328, PubMed:26172439). Isoform 2 is resistant to HIV-1 Vpu-mediated degradation and restricts HIV-1 viral budding in the presence of Vpu (PubMed:23028328, PubMed:26172439). Isoform 1 acts as an activator of NF-kappa-B and this activity is inhibited by isoform 2 (PubMed:23028328).</p> <p>Gene: BST2</p>
Molecular Weight:	22 kDa
Gene ID:	684
UniProt:	Q10589
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity , Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response

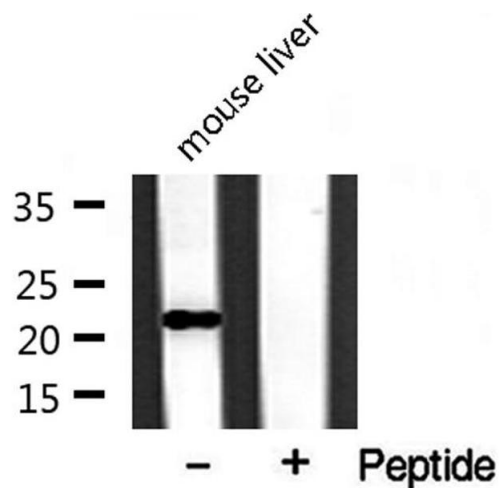
Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:1000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

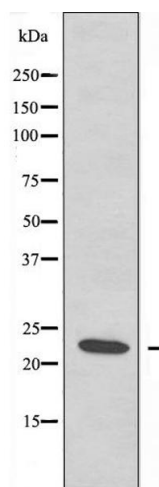
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



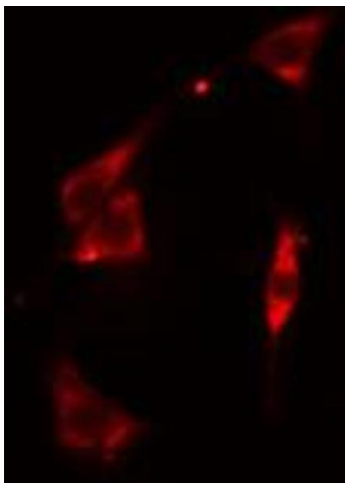
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse liver, using BST2 antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, using BST2 antibody.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 3. ABIN6274917 staining Hela cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody (Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.