

Datasheet for ABIN7145678
anti-BST2 antibody (AA 49-161)

2 Images

[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	BST2
Binding Specificity:	AA 49-161
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BST2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Bone marrow stromal antigen 2 protein (49-161AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	BST2
Alternative Name:	BST2 (BST2 Products)
Background:	Background: IFN-induced antiviral host restriction factor which efficiently blocks the release of diverse mammalian enveloped viruses by directly tethering nascent virions to the membranes

Target Details

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. 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. Isoform 2 is resistant to HIV-1 Vpu-mediated degradation and restricts HIV-1 viral budding in the presence of Vpu. Isoform 1 acts as an activator of NF-kappa-B and this activity is inhibited by isoform 2. Aliases: Bone marrow stromal antigen 2 antibody, Bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2 antibody, Bone marrow stromal cell antigen antibody, BST 2 antibody, BST-2 antibody, BST2 antibody, BST2_HUMAN antibody, CD 317 antibody, CD317 antibody, CD317 antigen antibody, HM1.24 antigen antibody, NPC A 7 antibody, Tetherin antibody

UniProt: [Q10589](#)

Pathways: [Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity](#), [Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

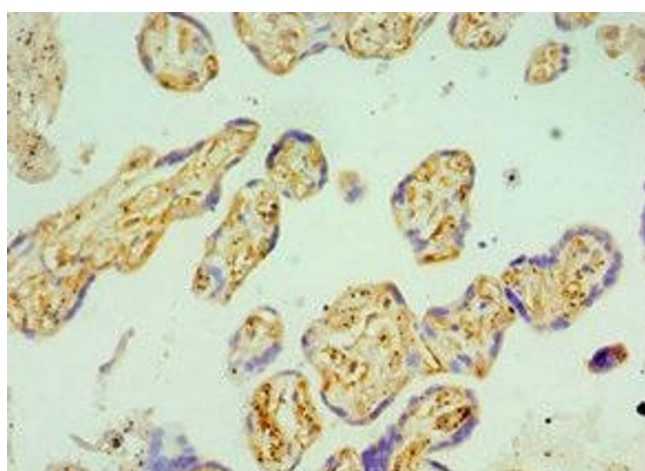
Handling

Format: Liquid

Handling

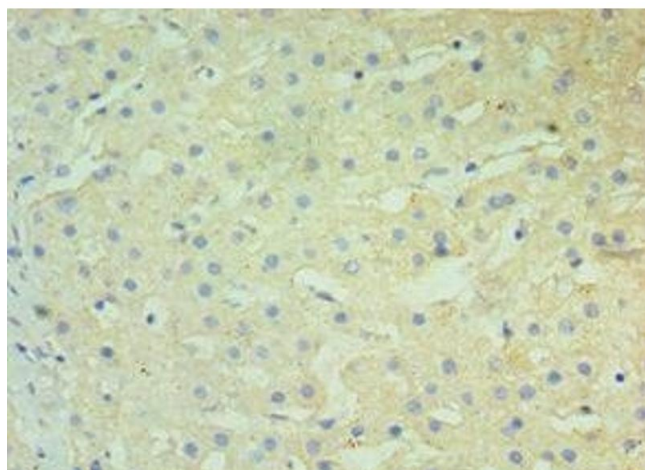
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide, 50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using ABIN7145678 at dilution of 1:100



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using ABIN7145678 at dilution of 1:100