**Product Datasheet**

# IFM3 Antibody

Catalog No: #34255

Package Size: #34255-1 50ul #34255-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

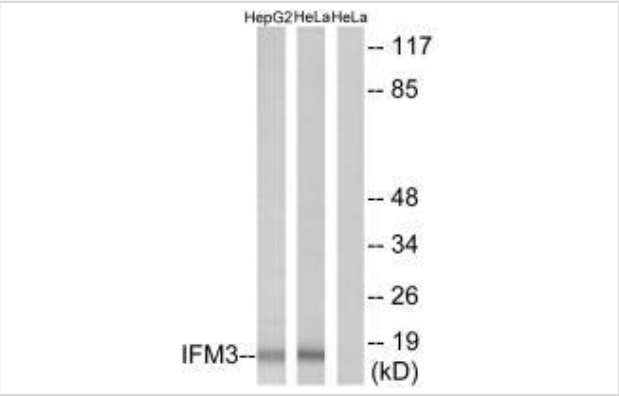
| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | IFM3 Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Applications | WB IF |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total IFM3 protein. |
| Immunogen Type | Peptide |
| Immunogen Description | Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human IFM3. |
| Target Name | IFM3 |
| Other Names | IFM3; INIB; interferon-induced transmembrane protein 3; interferon-inducible protein 1-8U; |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot: Q01628NCBI Gene ID: 10410 |
| Uniprot | Q01628 |
| GeneID | 10410; |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 15kd |
| Concentration | 1.0mg/ml |
| Formulation | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

## Application Details

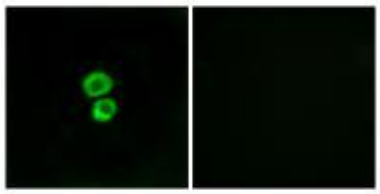
Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:500

## Images




Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells and HeLa cells, using IFM3 antibody #34255.



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cells, using IFM3 antibody #34255.

## Background

IFN-induced antiviral protein which disrupts intracellular cholesterol homeostasis. Inhibits the entry of viruses to the host cell cytoplasm by preventing viral fusion with cholesterol depleted endosomes. May inactivate new enveloped viruses which buds out of the infected cell, by letting them go out with a cholesterol depleted membrane. Active against multiple viruses, including influenza A virus, SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV), Marburg virus (MARV) and Ebola virus (EBOV), Dengue virus (DNV), West Nile virus (WNV), human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) and vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV). Can inhibit: influenza virus hemagglutinin protein-mediated viral entry, MARV and EBOV GP1,2-mediated viral entry, SARS-CoV S protein-mediated viral entry and VSV G protein-mediated viral entry. Plays a critical role in the structural stability and function of vacuolar ATPase (v-ATPase). Establishes physical contact with the v-ATPase of endosomes which is critical for proper clathrin localization and is also required for the function of the v-ATPase to lower the pH in phagocytic endosomes thus establishing an antiviral state.

Lewin A.R., Eur. J. Biochem. 199:417-423(1991).
The MGC Project Team; Genome Res. 14:2121-2127(2004).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only