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IFIT2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP17102c

Specification

IFIT2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P09913
Other Accession	NP_001538.4
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit Ig**
Calculated MW	**54632**
Antigen Region	**307-335**

IFIT2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3433

Other Names
Interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 2, IFIT-2, ISG-54 K, Interferon-induced 54 kDa protein, IFI-54K, P54, IFIT2, CIG-42, G10P2, IFI54, ISG54

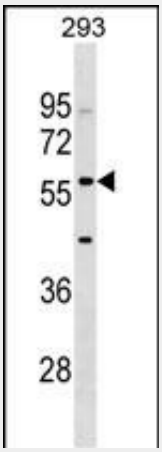
Target/Specificity
This IFIT2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 307-335 amino acids from the Central region of human IFIT2.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
IFIT2 Antibody (Center) is for research use



IFIT2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17102c) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the IFIT2 antibody detected the IFIT2 protein (arrow).

IFIT2 Antibody (Center) - References

Lai, K.C., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 6(9):1431-1439(2008)
Terenzi, F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(45):34064-34071(2006)
Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)
Saha, S., et al. J. Gen. Virol. 87 (PT 11), 3285-3289 (2006) :
Grupe, A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(1):78-88(2006)

only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IFIT2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name IFIT2

Synonyms CIG-42, G10P2, IFI54, ISG54

Function
IFN-induced antiviral protein which inhibits expression of viral messenger RNAs lacking 2'-O-methylation of the 5' cap. The ribose 2'-O-methylation would provide a molecular signature to distinguish between self and non-self mRNAs by the host during viral infection. Viruses evolved several ways to evade this restriction system such as encoding their own 2'-O-methylase for their mRNAs or by stealing host cap containing the 2'-O-methylation (cap snatching mechanism). Binds AU-rich viral RNAs, with or without 5' triphosphorylation, RNA-binding is required for antiviral activity. Can promote apoptosis.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum

IFIT2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture