

# **IFI35 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP59355

# **Specification**

# **IFI35 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host

Clonality Calculated MW IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

P80217

Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Rabbit Polyclonal 31546

# IFI35 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

# **Gene ID 3430**

#### **Other Names**

Interferon-induced 35 kDa protein, IFP 35, Ifi-35, IFI35 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=5399" target=" blank">HGNC:5399</a>)

### **Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

#### Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

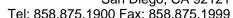
### **IFI35 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name IFI35 (HGNC:5399)

# **Function**

Acts as a signaling pathway regulator involved in innate immune system response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26342464" target="\_blank">26342464</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29038465" target="\_blank">29038465</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29038465" target="\_blank">29038465</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29350881" target="\_blank">29038465</a>). In response to interferon IFN-alpha, associates in a complex with signaling pathway regulator NMI to regulate immune response; the complex formation prevents proteasome-mediated degradation of IFI35 and correlates with IFI35 dephosphorylation (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10779520" target="\_blank">10779520</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10950963" target="\_blank">10950963</a>). In complex with NMI, inhibits virus-triggered type I interferon/IFN-beta production (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26342464" target="\_blank">26342464</a>). In complex with NMI, negatively regulates nuclear factor NF-kappa-B signaling by inhibiting the nuclear translocation, activation and transcription of the NF-kappa-B subunit p65/RELA, resulting in the inhibition of endothelial cell proliferation, migration and re-endothelialization of injured arteries





(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29350881" target=" blank">29350881</a>). Beside its role as an intracellular signaling pathway regulator, also functions extracellularly as damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) to promote inflammation when actively released by macrophage to the extracellular space during cell injury and pathogen invasion (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29038465" target="\_blank">29038465</a>). Macrophage-secreted IFI35 activates NF-kappa-B signaling in adjacent macrophages through Tolllike receptor 4/TLR4 activation, thereby inducing NF-kappa-B translocation from the cytoplasm into the nucleus which promotes the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29038465" target=" blank">29038465</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted Note=Cytoplasmic IFI35 localizes in punctate granular structures (PubMed:10950963). Nuclear localization increased is stimulated by IFN- alpha (PubMed:8288566, PubMed:10950963). Extracelullar following secretion by macrophage (PubMed:29038465)

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in a wide range of cell types, including fibroblasts, macrophages, and epithelial cells

# IFI35 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

# IFI35 Polyclonal Antibody - Images