

**IFITM1 Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP75594****Specification**

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**IFITM1 Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IP, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P13164</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	13964

**IFITM1 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8519**Other Names**

IFITM1

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500-1/1000

IHC-P~~N/A

IHC-F~~N/A

IP~~N/A

ICC~~N/A

**Format**

50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.

**Storage**

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**IFITM1 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information****Name** IFITM1 ([HGNC:5412](#))**Synonyms** CD225, IFI17**Function**

IFN-induced antiviral protein which inhibits the entry of viruses to the host cell cytoplasm, permitting endocytosis, but preventing subsequent viral fusion and release of viral contents into the cytosol. Active against multiple viruses, including influenza A virus, SARS coronaviruses (SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2), Marburg virus (MARV), Ebola virus (EBOV), Dengue virus (DENV), West Nile virus (WNV), human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26354436" target="\_blank">26354436</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33270927" target="\_blank">33270927</a>). Can inhibit: influenza virus hemagglutinin protein-mediated viral entry, MARV and EBOV GP1,2-mediated viral entry and SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 S protein-mediated viral entry. Also

implicated in cell adhesion and control of cell growth and migration (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33270927" target="\_blank">33270927</a>). Inhibits SARS-CoV-2 S protein- mediated syncytia formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33051876" target="\_blank">33051876</a>). Plays a key role in the antiproliferative action of IFN-gamma either by inhibiting the ERK activation or by arresting cell growth in G1 phase in a p53-dependent manner. Acts as a positive regulator of osteoblast differentiation. In hepatocytes, IFITM proteins act in a coordinated manner to restrict HCV infection by targeting the endocytosed HCV virion for lysosomal degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26354436" target="\_blank">26354436</a>). IFITM2 and IFITM3 display anti-HCV activity that may complement the anti-HCV activity of IFITM1 by inhibiting the late stages of HCV entry, possibly in a coordinated manner by trapping the virion in the endosomal pathway and targeting it for degradation at the lysosome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26354436" target="\_blank">26354436</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane

#### Tissue Location

Bone (at protein level). Levels greatly elevated in colon cancer, cervical cancer, esophageal cancer and ovarian cancer Expressed in glioma cell lines.

#### IFITM1 Rabbit mAb - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### IFITM1 Rabbit mAb - Images



