

Rabbit anti-Human BST2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BST2 antibody

Anti-BST2 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

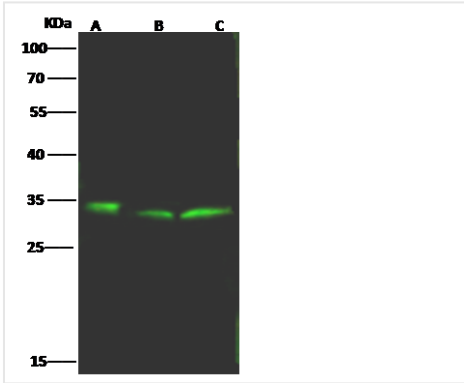
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255674	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BST2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-BST2 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; BST2 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2; Anti-CD317 Antibody; Anti-TETHERIN Antibody; anti-BST2 antibody

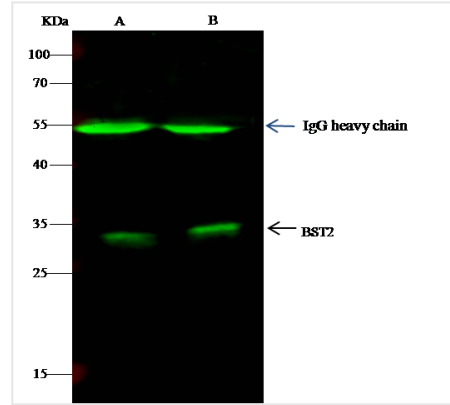
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human BST2
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-BST2 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human BST2 Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human BST2 (rh BST2). BST2 specific IgG was purified by Human BST2 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



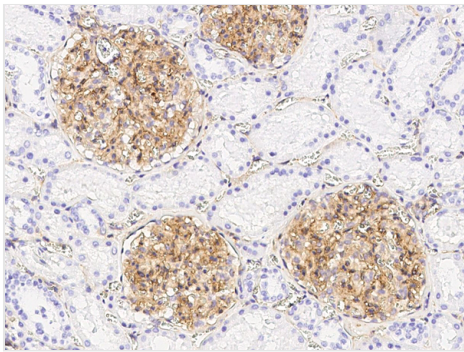
WB (Western Blot)

Anti-BST2 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: Hela Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate Lane C: 293 Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti- Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight 800) at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 20 kDa Observed band size: 28 kDa



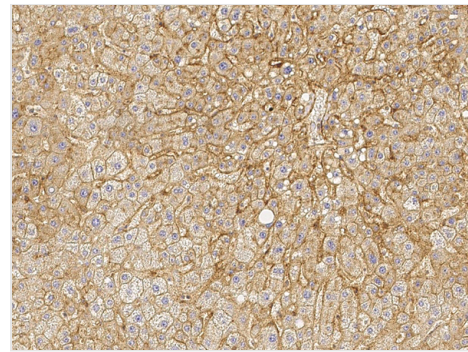
IP (Immunoprecipitation)

BST2 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg HeLa Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate 1 μ L anti-BST2 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 μ g of Immunomagnetic beads Protein G. Primary antibody: Anti-BST2 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:500 dilution Secondary antibody: DyLight 800-labeled antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L), at 1:5000 dilution Developed using the odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 20 kDa Observed band size: 28 kDa



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical staining of human BST2 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:5000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical staining of human BST2 in human liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:5000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BST2 antibody

BST2 was frequently overexpressed in GC tissues compared with the adjacent non-tumorous tissues, and high BST2 expression was correlated with tumor stage and lymphatic metastasis. Furthermore, *in vitro* experiments demonstrated that knockdown of BST2 by siRNA inhibited cell proliferation, induced apoptosis and repressed cell motility in GC cells. In addition, the pro-tumor function of BST2 in GC was mediated partly through the NF- κ B signaling. BST2 possesses the oncogenic potential in GC by regulating the proliferation, apoptosis, and migratory ability of GC cells, thereby BST2 could be a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of GC. IFN (interferon)-induced BST2 recruits the E3 ubiquitin ligase MARCH8 to catalyze the K27-linked ubiquitination of MAVS for CALCOCO2-directed autophagic degradation, hence inhibiting DDX58-mediated type I interferon signaling through a negative feedback loop. BST2 is a host protein with dual functions in response to viral infections: it traps newly assembled enveloped virions at the plasma membrane in infected cells, and it induces NF- κ B activity, especially in the context of retroviral assembly. BST2 may induce or amplify proinflammatory signaling during Ebola virus infection, potentially contributing to the dysregulated cytokine response that is a hallmark of Ebola virus disease.

References

Ishikawa J, et al. (1995) Molecular cloning and chromosomal mapping of a bone marrow stromal cell surface gene, BST2, that may be involved in pre-B-cell growth. *Genomics*. 26 (3): 527-34. Viswanathan K, et al. (2011) BST2/Tetherin enhances entry of human cytomegalovirus. *PLoS Pathog*. 7(11):e1002332. Gifford RJ. (2011) No trespassing: ancient BST2 deletion confers protection against simian immunodeficiency virus infection of humans. *Hum Mutat*. 32(11).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4757876
NCBI GeneID	684
NCBI Accession #	NP_004326.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004335.2
UniProt Accession #	Q10589; Q53G07; A8K4Y4
Molecular Weight	19,769 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	bone marrow stromal antigen 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2
NCBI Official Symbol	BST2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CD317; TETHERIN
NCBI Protein Information	bone marrow stromal antigen 2; BST-2; NPC-A-7; HM1.24 antigen
UniProt Protein Name	Bone marrow stromal antigen 2
UniProt Gene Name	BST2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BST-2
UniProt Entry Name	BST2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/bst2-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/255674>