SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

BST-2 (E-4): sc-390719



BACKGROUND

Bone marrow stromal cells act as regulators for B-cell growth and development through their surface molecules and cytokines. Bone marrow stromal antigen-2 (BST-2), also designated CD317 antigen, is a single-pass type II membrane protein. BST-2, which is expressed mainly on synovial cell lines and bone marrow stromal cell lines, is primarily expressed in liver, heart, placenta and lung tissues. BST-2 is thought to be involved in pre-B cell growth. It has been implicated in B cell activation in rheumatoid arthritis.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BST2 (human) mapping to 19p13.11; Bst2 (mouse) mapping to 8 B3.3.

SOURCE

BST-2 (E-4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 25-159 mapping within an internal region of BST-2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

BST-2 (E-4) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-390719 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-390719 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-390719 PE), fluorescein (sc-390719 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-390719 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-390719 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-390719 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-390719 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-390719 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-390719 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

APPLICATIONS

BST-2 (E-4) is recommended for detection of BST-2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for BST-2 siRNA (h): sc-60294, BST-2 siRNA (m): sc-141766, BST-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60294-SH, BST-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141766-SH, BST-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60294-V and BST-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141766-V.

Molecular Weight of BST-2: 30-36 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

DATA





BST-2 (E-4) Alexa Fluor® 647: sc-390719 AF647. Direct fluorescent western blot analysis of BST-2 expression in Jurkat (A_1 and HeIa (B_2) whole cell lysates. Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214.

BST-2 (E-4): sc-390719. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed HeLa cells showing Golgi apparatus, cytoplasmic and membrane localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffinembedded human kidney tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of cells in glomeruli (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Wu, X., et al. 2018. Intrinsic immunity shapes viral resistance of stem cells. Cell 172: 423-438.e25.
- 2. Deng, H., et al. 2019. CBX6 is negatively regulated by EZH2 and plays a potential tumor suppressor role in breast cancer. Sci. Rep. 9: 197.
- Goodwin, C.M., et al. 2019. U_L26 attenuates IKKβ-mediated induction of interferon-stimulated gene (ISG) expression and enhanced protein ISGylation during human cytomegalovirus infection. J. Virol. 93: e01052-19.
- Verma, S., et al. 2020. BST-2 regulates interferon γ-dependent decrease in invasion of HTR-8/SVneo cells via Stat1 and Akt signaling pathways and expression of E-cadherin. Cell Adh. Migr. 14: 24-41.
- Janaka, S.K., et al. 2021. Selective disruption of SERINC5 antagonism by Nef impairs SIV replication in primary CD4⁺ T cells. J. Virol. 95: e01911-20.
- Olety, B., et al. 2021. HIV-1 propagation is highly dependent on basal levels of the restriction factor BST-2. Sci. Adv. 7: eabj7398.
- Dust, K., et al. 2022. Human papillomavirus 16 E6 and E7 oncoproteins alter the abundance of proteins associated with DNA damage response, immune signaling and epidermal differentiation. Viruses 14: 1764.
- 8. Nyame, P., et al. 2024. A heterocyclic compound inhibits viral release by inducing cell surface BST2/Tetherin/CD317/HM1.24. J. Biol. Chem. 300: 107701.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.