

IFITM1 (h2): 293 Lysate: sc-171351

BACKGROUND

Interferons (IFNs) are potential antitumor agents, as they exhibit antiproliferative and differentiating properties, in addition to functioning in the defense against microbial infections. IFN exposure induces the regulation of expression levels of cellular proteins that mediate the pleiotropic effects of interferons. These effects may be mediated by soluble factors or by cell-cell interactions involving specific membrane proteins. The IFITM family of proteins are transmembrane proteins so named because their expression is IFN-inducible. IFITM proteins have been found upregulated in human colorectal carcinomas. Both mouse IFITM1 (also known as CD225) and IFITM3 demonstrate expression on the cell surfaces of primordial germ cells in a developmentally-regulated manner. They presumably modulate cell adhesion and influence cell differentiation. IFITM1 activity is required for primordial germ cell transit, and IFITM1 acts as a repulsive molecule by repelling non-IFITM1-expressing primordial germ cells from the mesoderm into the endoderm.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IFITM1 (human) mapping to 11p15.5.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

IFITM1 (h2): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human IFITM1 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

IFITM1 (h2): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive IFITM1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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