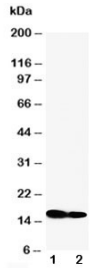
IFITM1 Antibody (R30277)

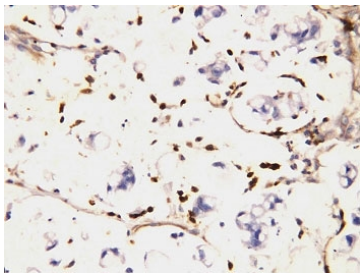
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R30277	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide/thimerosal
UniProt	P13164
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (Frozen) : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This IFITM1 antibody is available for research use only.



IFITM1 Antibody Human Cancer Cell and Immune Cell WB. Western blot analysis was performed using IFITM1 Antibody on lane 1: human SW620 colon cancer cell lysate and lane 2: human CEM T lymphoblast cell lysate. A distinct immunoreactive band is detected at approximately 15 kDa in both samples, consistent with the expected molecular weight of IFITM1. Detection in both epithelial cancer and immune-derived cells demonstrates expression of this interferon-responsive membrane protein across diverse cellular models. This IFITM1 Antibody / Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein Antibody is well suited for Western blot studies of interferon signaling, innate immunity, antiviral defense, and immune cell biology.



IFITM1 Antibody Human Intestinal Cancer IHC. IFITM1 Antibody was used for immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human intestinal cancer tissue. Following heat-induced epitope retrieval, the tissue was incubated with the primary antibody, followed by an HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB chromogen for visualization. Distinct membranous and cytoplasmic staining is observed in tumor-associated cells, consistent with the localization of the interferon-induced transmembrane protein IFITM1. This IFITM1 Antibody / Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein Antibody is well suited for investigating interferon signaling, innate immune responses, antiviral defense mechanisms, and the role of IFITM1 in tumor progression and immune regulation.

Description

IFITM1 Antibody / Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein Antibody recognizes IFITM1, a member of the interferon-induced transmembrane protein family that plays a central role in innate immune defense against viral infection. IFITM1 is rapidly upregulated in response to type I and type II interferons and functions as a membrane-associated restriction factor that limits the entry of numerous enveloped viruses into host cells. By altering membrane properties and endosomal trafficking, IFITM1 helps prevent viral membrane fusion and cytoplasmic entry, thereby reducing viral replication during the earliest stages of infection. In addition to its antiviral activity, IFITM1 contributes to immune regulation, cell adhesion, and cellular signaling, making an IFITM1 Antibody a valuable tool for studies of host defense, inflammation, and infectious disease.

IFITM1 is expressed in a variety of epithelial, endothelial, and immune cell populations, with expression increasing substantially following interferon stimulation. Although initially characterized for its antiviral properties, the protein has since been implicated in numerous physiological processes including immune cell activation, leukocyte migration, tissue homeostasis, and regulation of cell proliferation. IFITM1 is predominantly localized to the plasma membrane and intracellular membrane compartments, where it participates in controlling membrane dynamics and receptor-associated signaling pathways. Researchers frequently evaluate IFITM1 alongside IFITM2, IFITM3, interferon-stimulated genes, and additional innate immune markers to better understand cellular responses to viral infection and inflammatory signaling. An IFITM1 Antibody is therefore widely employed to investigate interferon-responsive pathways and membrane-associated immune mechanisms.

Altered IFITM1 expression has been reported in numerous human cancers, including colorectal, gastric, breast, lung, cervical, and head and neck malignancies. In many tumor types, elevated expression has been associated with enhanced cell proliferation, invasion, migration, resistance to therapy, and poor clinical outcome. IFITM1 has also been linked to epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition, tumor progression, and interactions between malignant cells and the immune microenvironment. Beyond oncology, abnormal regulation of IFITM1 has been investigated in autoimmune disorders, chronic inflammatory diseases, and viral infections, where dysregulated interferon signaling contributes to disease pathogenesis. Consequently, an IFITM1 Antibody is an important reagent for research spanning immunology, oncology, virology, and inflammation.

IFITM1 is routinely analyzed using Western blot, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, and immunoprecipitation to evaluate protein expression, membrane localization, and regulation following cytokine stimulation or viral challenge. Its inducible expression and broad involvement in innate immune signaling make it a useful biomarker for studying host-pathogen interactions and interferon-mediated cellular responses. NSJ Bioreagents offers carefully validated antibodies to support these diverse applications across multiple experimental models. An IFITM1 Antibody / Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein Antibody provides researchers with a dependable tool for investigating antiviral defense mechanisms, interferon signaling, immune regulation, and disease-associated changes in membrane protein expression.

Explore our Innate Immunity Antibodies page to discover validated antibodies for IFITM1 and other proteins involved in interferon signaling, antiviral defense, immune regulation, and host-pathogen interactions.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the IFITM1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the N-terminus of human IFITM1 (MHKEEHEVAVLGPPPST) was used as the immunogen for this IFITM1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the IFITM1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

IFITM1 antibody, Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein antibody, CD225 antibody, Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 antibody

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.