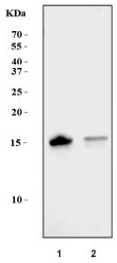
Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 Antibody / IFITM1 Antibody (RQ7018)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7018	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 purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P13164
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1 ug/ml Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 Antibody / IFITM1 Antibody is available for research use only.



Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 Antibody Human Leukemia Cell WB. IFITM1 Antibody was used for Western blot analysis on lane 1: human K562 and lane 2: human HeLa cell lysates. A distinct immunoreactive band is detected at approximately 17 kDa in both samples, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of IFITM1. Expression is stronger in K562 cells than in HeLa cells, demonstrating differential abundance of this interferon-responsive membrane protein across human cell lines. This Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 Antibody / IFITM1 Antibody is well suited for Western blot studies of interferon signaling, antiviral defense, membrane protein biology, innate immunity, and cytokine-regulated cellular responses.

Description

Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 Antibody / IFITM1 Antibody recognizes IFITM1, an interferon-responsive membrane protein that is rapidly induced following activation of innate immune signaling pathways. The full protein name, Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1, emphasizes its regulation by interferons and its localization within cellular

membranes, two characteristics that define its biological function. IFITM1 is best known for limiting viral entry by altering membrane properties and reducing membrane fusion events required for infection. Because of its central role in host defense, an Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 Antibody is widely used to investigate antiviral immunity, interferon-mediated signaling, and cellular responses to inflammatory cytokines.

Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 is expressed in numerous epithelial, endothelial, and hematopoietic cell populations, with expression increasing dramatically after stimulation with type I and type II interferons. The protein localizes primarily to the plasma membrane and intracellular membrane compartments, where it participates in regulating membrane organization, vesicular trafficking, and receptor-associated signaling. Although initially characterized as an antiviral restriction factor, IFITM1 has since been shown to influence cell adhesion, migration, proliferation, and immune cell communication. Researchers frequently evaluate Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 together with IFITM2, IFITM3, interferon-stimulated genes, and additional immune biomarkers to better understand host defense mechanisms and cytokine-driven cellular responses. A Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 Antibody therefore provides valuable insight into interferon biology and membrane-associated immune regulation.

Abnormal expression of Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 has been reported in a wide variety of malignancies, including colorectal, gastric, breast, lung, cervical, and head and neck cancers. Elevated expression has been associated with increased tumor growth, migration, invasion, epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition, immune evasion, and resistance to therapeutic intervention. Beyond oncology, dysregulated IFITM1 expression has been investigated in viral infections, chronic inflammatory diseases, and autoimmune disorders in which persistent interferon signaling contributes to disease progression. Consequently, an Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 Antibody has become an important research reagent for studies examining immune activation, inflammatory signaling, host-pathogen interactions, and cancer biology.

Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 is routinely analyzed using Western blot, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, and immunoprecipitation to evaluate protein expression, membrane localization, and regulation during immune activation or disease progression. Its inducible expression pattern makes it an informative biomarker for monitoring interferon responses and innate immune activity across diverse experimental models. NSJ Bioreagents provides carefully validated antibodies to support these applications in immunology, oncology, virology, and cell biology research. An Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 Antibody provides researchers with a dependable tool for investigating IFITM1 biology, antiviral defense, membrane protein function, and interferon-regulated cellular processes.

Visit our IFITM1 Antibody / Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein Antibody page for additional information about validated antibodies for investigating IFITM1 expression, interferon signaling, innate immunity, antiviral defense, and membrane-associated cellular responses.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 Antibody / IFITM1 Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids M1-Y125) was used as the immunogen for the Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Interferon Induced Transmembrane Protein 1 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

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

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