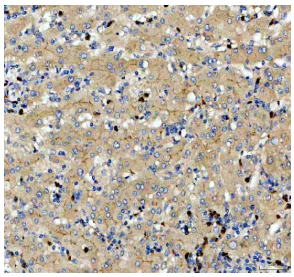
Tetherin Antibody / BST2 (RQ7154)

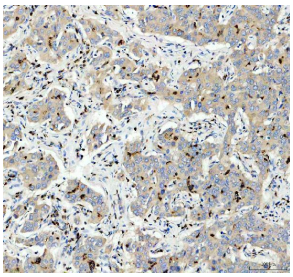
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7154	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

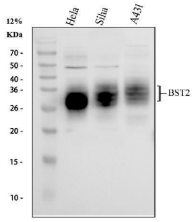
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q10589
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry: 2-5ug/ml Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Tetherin antibody is available for research use only.



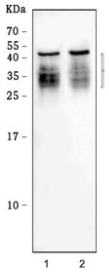
Tetherin Antibody / BST2 Antiviral Protein Antibody Human Liver Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue using Tetherin Antibody / BST2 Antiviral Protein Antibody. Tetherin expression is detected predominantly within the cytoplasm and cell membrane of tumor cells, consistent with its role as an interferon-inducible antiviral restriction factor and cell surface glycoprotein. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in pH 8.0 EDTA buffer prior to staining. Tissue sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with the primary antibody (2 ug/ml) overnight at 4Â°C, followed by a peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody. Immunoreactivity was visualized using an HRP Super Vision detection system with DAB as the chromogen.



Tetherin Antibody / BST2 Antiviral Protein Antibody Hepatocellular Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue using Tetherin Antibody / BST2 Antiviral Protein Antibody. Tetherin is detected predominantly within the cytoplasm and cell membrane of tumor cells, consistent with its role as an interferon-inducible antiviral restriction factor and cell surface glycoprotein. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in pH 8.0 EDTA buffer prior to staining. Tissue sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with the primary antibody (2 ug/ml) overnight at 4Â°C, followed by a peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody. Immunoreactivity was visualized using an HRP Super Vision detection system with DAB as the chromogen.



Tetherin Antibody / BST2 Antiviral Protein Antibody Cancer Cell Line WB. Western blot analysis of 1) human HeLa, 2) human SiHa, and 3) human A431 whole cell lysates using Tetherin Antibody / BST2 Antiviral Protein Antibody. Specific immunoreactive bands are detected at approximately 28-37 kDa, consistent with the heterogeneous glycosylation of BST2/Tetherin. Although the predicted molecular weight of the unglycosylated protein is approximately 20 kDa, glycosylated forms commonly migrate at higher apparent molecular weights in western blot analysis.



Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa and 2) HepG2 cell lysate with Tetherin antibody. Expected molecular weight: 20-40 kDa depending on glycosylation level.

Description

Tetherin antibody, also known as BST2 antibody, recognizes Bone marrow stromal antigen 2, a type II transmembrane protein encoded by the human BST2 gene located on chromosome 19p13.2. Tetherin is an interferon-inducible antiviral restriction factor that localizes to the plasma membrane, endosomes, and the trans-Golgi network. BST2 is widely referred to in the literature as Tetherin, CD317, and HM1.24. Tetherin antibody is commonly used in research examining innate immunity, viral restriction, and interferon signaling pathways.

Bone marrow stromal antigen 2 contains a short N-terminal cytoplasmic tail, a transmembrane domain, an extracellular coiled-coil region, and a C-terminal glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor. This unique topology allows Tetherin to anchor both to the host cell membrane and to budding viral envelopes, physically tethering virions to the cell surface and preventing viral release. BST2 expression is strongly upregulated by type I interferons, linking its function to antiviral defense mechanisms. Tetherin antibody supports investigation of host-virus interactions and innate immune responses.

Tetherin is broadly expressed in immune cells including B lymphocytes, plasmacytoid dendritic cells, and activated T cells, as well as in epithelial tissues under inflammatory conditions. It has been extensively studied in the context of HIV-1, where viral proteins such as Vpu counteract BST2 to promote viral particle release. In addition to antiviral roles, BST2 has been implicated in immune signaling, NF-kappaB activation, and regulation of cytokine production. Tetherin antibody is therefore frequently applied in studies of viral pathogenesis and immune regulation.

Beyond infectious disease research, CD317 expression has been reported in multiple myeloma and other hematologic malignancies, where it serves as a surface marker in research settings. Tetherin antibody enables detection of membrane-associated BST2 and supports studies of antiviral defense, interferon biology, and immune cell activation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Tetherin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids N49-S161) was used as the immunogen for the Tetherin antibody.

Storage

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

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