

Recombinant Mouse TETHERIN/BST2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM040379

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

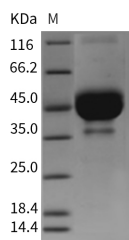
Description

Synonyms	2310015110Rik;Bst-2;C87040;CD317;DAMP-1;GREG
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Thr 52-Asn 151
Accession	Q8R2Q8
Calculated Molecular Weight	40 kDa
Observed molecular weight	4-50 kDa
Tag	N-hFc
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

BST2 was frequently overexpressed in GC tissues compared with the adjacent non-tumorous tissues, and high BST2 expression was correlated with tumor stage and lymphatic metastasis. Furthermore, in vitro experiments demonstrated that

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knockdown of BST2 by siRNA inhibited cell proliferation, induced apoptosis and repressed cell motility in GC cells. In addition, the pro-tumor function of BST2 in GC was mediated partly through the NF- κ B signaling. BST2 possesses the oncogenic potential in GC by regulating the proliferation, apoptosis, and migratory ability of GC cells, thereby BST2 could be a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of GC. IFN (interferon)-induced BST2 recruits the E3 ubiquitin ligase MARCH8 to catalyze the K27-linked ubiquitination of MAVS for CALCOCO2-directed autophagic degradation, hence inhibiting DDX58-mediated type I interferon signaling through a negative feedback loop. BST2 is a host protein with dual functions in response to viral infections: it traps newly assembled enveloped virions at the plasma membrane in infected cells, and it induces NF- κ B activity, especially in the context of retroviral assembly. BST2 may induce or amplify proinflammatory signaling during Ebola virus infection, potentially contributing to the dysregulated cytokine response that is a hallmark of Ebola virus disease.