

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human BST2 protein ab112254

1 Image

Overview

Product name Recombinant Human BST2 protein
Protein length Full length protein

Description

Nature Recombinant
Source Wheat germ

Amino Acid Sequence

Accession [Q10589](#)
Species Human
Sequence MASTSYDYCRVPMEDGDKRCKLLLIGILVLLIMILGVPLIIFTIKANS
 EACRDGLRAVMECRNVTHLLQQELTEAQKGFQDVEAQAATCNHTVMALMA
 SLDAEKAQQQKKVEELEGEITLNNHKLQDASAEVERLRRENQVLSVRIAD
 KKYYPSSQDSSSAAAPQLLMVLLGLSALLQ
Molecular weight 46 kDa including tags
Amino acids 1 to 180
Tags GST tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab112254** in the following tested applications.
 The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications Western blot
 SDS-PAGE
 ELISA
Form Liquid
Additional notes Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage

Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

General Info

Function

May be involved in the sorting of secreted proteins (By similarity). May be involved in pre-B-cell growth. Antiretroviral defense protein, that blocks release of retrovirus from the cell surface. Depleted upon HIV-1 infection by viral VPU protein through 20S proteasome degradation. Depleted upon infection by human Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) through ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. May play a role in B-cell activation in rheumatoid arthritis.

Tissue specificity

Predominantly expressed in liver, lung, heart and placenta. Lower levels in pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle and brain. Overexpressed in multiple myeloma cells. Highly expressed during B-cell development, from pro-B precursors to plasma cells. Highly expressed on T-cells, monocytes, NK cells and dendritic cells (at protein level).

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the tetherin family.

Domain

The extracellular coiled coil domain is important for virus retention at the cell surface and prevention of virus spreading.

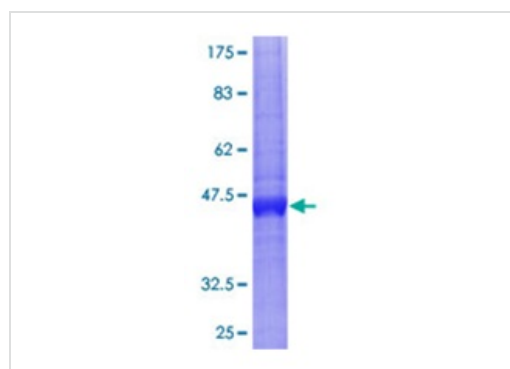
Post-translational modifications

Monoubiquitinated by KSHV E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase K5, leading to its targeting to late endosomes and degradation.

Cellular localization

Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network. Cell membrane. Cell membrane. Late endosome. Targeted to late endosomes upon KSHV infection and subsequent ubiquitination. Targeted to the trans-Golgi network by viral VPU protein.

Images



SDS-PAGE - BST2 protein (ab112254)

Coomassie blue stained 12.5% SDS page analysis of ab112254

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