

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product name	Viperin, Mouse, clone MaP.VIP		
Catalog number	HM1016-100UG		
Lot number	-	Expiry date	-
Volume	1 ml	Amount	100 µg
Formulation	0.2 µm filtered in PBS+0.02%NaN3+0.1%BSA	Concentration	100 µg/ml
Host Species	Mouse IgG2a	Conjugate	None
Endotoxin	N.A.	Purification	Protein G
Storage	4°C		

Application notes

	IHC-F	IHC-P	IF	FC	FS	IA	IP	W
Reference #								
Yes			•	•			•	•
No					•			
N.D.	•	•				•		

N.D. = Not Determined; IHC = Immuno histochemistry; F = Frozen sections; P = Paraffin sections; IF = Immuno Fluorescence; FC = Flow Cytometry; FS = Functional Studies; IA = Immuno Assays; IP = Immuno Precipitation; W = Western blot

Dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50.

General Information

Description	The monoclonal antibody MaP.VIP recognizes mouse Viperin, a 42 kDa protein belonging to the RSAD2 family. Viperin is the abbreviation of Virus inhibitory protein endoplasmic reticulum-associated interferon-inducible. It is an evolutionary conserved protein that is highly inducible by both type I and type II interferons. However, little or no induction by interferon gamma is observed in monocytic cell lines. Infection by many viruses, including human cytomegalovirus (hCMV), hepatitis C virus, yellow fever virus and Sendai virus, strongly induces viperin expression, suggesting a role in the host antiviral response. Viperin has also been shown to be important for the host anti-HIV responses. Furthermore, expression of viperin inhibits influenza replication by perturbing its release from the plasma membrane. Viperin expression alters plasma membrane fluidity by affecting formation of lipid rafts which are detergent-resistant membrane microdomains known to be the sites of influenza virus budding. HCMV infection induces the redistribution of viperin from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi complex and ultimately to cytoplasmic vacuoles, suggesting that viperin may function at a distinct level in the viral lifecycle, at the point of glycosylated viral protein transport.
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse viperin fragment (residues 92-362)
Aliases	Radical S-adenosine methionine domain-containing protein 2, Virus inhibitory protein endoplasmic reticulum-associated interferon-inducible, Cytomegalovirus-induced gene 5 protein, Cig5
Cross reactivity	Human Viperin: Yes
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wang, X et al; The interferon-inducible protein viperin inhibits influenza virus release by perturbing lipid rafts. <i>Cell Host Microbe</i> 2007, 2: 96 Lackman, R et al; Innate immune recognition triggers secretion of lysosomal enzymes by macrophages. <i>Traffic</i> 2007, 8: 1179
Storage&stability	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year.

Precautions

For research use only. Not for use in or on humans or animals or for diagnostics. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all local/state and federal rules in the use of this product. Hycult Biotech is not responsible for any patent infringements that might result from the use or derivation of this product.

We hereby certify that the above-stated information is correct and that this product has been successfully tested by the Quality Control Department. This product was released for sale according to the existing specifications. This document has been produced electronically and is valid without a signature.

Approved by Manager of QC
Brenda Teunissen

Date
11/11/2019

Do you have any questions or comments regarding this product? Please contact us via support@hycultbiotech.com.