

## **Anti-CD316 Antibody**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CD316 Catalog # AP60796

## **Specification**

## **Anti-CD316 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession Q969P0
Other Accession Q8R366

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 65034

## **Anti-CD316 Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 93185**

#### **Other Names**

CD81P3; EWI2; KCT4; Immunoglobulin superfamily member 8; IgSF8; CD81 partner 3; Glu-Trp-Ile EWI motif-containing protein 2; EWI-2; Keratinocytes-associated transmembrane protein 4; KCT-4; LIR-D1; Prostaglandin regulatory-like protein; PGRL; CD316

#### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of CD316 protein.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

#### **Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

## **Storage**

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## **Anti-CD316 Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name IGSF8

Synonyms CD81P3, EWI2, KCT4

#### **Function**

Member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF) that links tetraspanin-enriched microdomains to the actin cytoskeleton and plays several important roles in innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11504738" target="\_blank">11504738</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14662754" target="\_blank">14662754</a>). Acts as an inducible receptor of HSPA8 on dendritic cells to enhance the CCL21/SLC-dependent



migration of activated mature dendritic cells while attenuating their antigen- specific stimulatory capacities (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17785435"

target="\_blank">17785435</a>). In complex with alpha-actinins ACTN1 and ACTN4, regulates actin dynamics in the immune synapse and subsequent T-cell activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22689882" target="\_blank">22689882</a>). Inhibits the entry of several viruses such as hepatitis C Virus (HCV) or HIV-1. Mechanistically, promotes a change in CD81 organization at the plasma membrane by significantly restricting its diffusion which in turn influences CD81 interaction with Claudin-1/CLDN1, preventing CLDN1 from acting as a co-receptor required for HCV entry (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23351194" target="\_blank">23351194</a>). Accumulates at the presynaptic terminal, the producer cell side of the virological synapse, to prevent HIV-1 Env-mediated cell-cell fusion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31757023" target="\_blank">31757023</a>). Highly expressed on malignant cells with antigen presentation defects, interacts with NK receptor KIR3DL2 to suppress NK-cell cytotoxicity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38657602" target="\_blank">38657602</a>). May participate in the regulation of neurite outgrowth and maintenance of the neural network in the adult brain.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes with CD81 at the immune synapse.

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in brain, kidney, testis, liver and placenta with moderate expression in all other tissues. Detected on a majority of B-cells, T-cells, and natural killer cells (PubMed:12708969). Expressed on dendritic cells (PubMed:17785435)

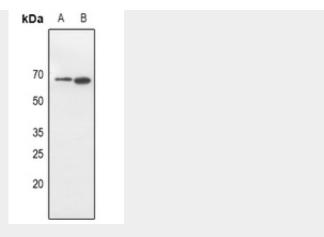
## **Anti-CD316 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-CD316 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of CD316 expression in HEK293T (A), Hela (B) whole cell lysates.

# Anti-CD316 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human CD316. The exact sequence is proprietary.