

Anti-CD316 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CD316
Catalog # AP60796**Specification**

Anti-CD316 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | O969P0 |
| Other Accession | O8R366 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 65034 |

Anti-CD316 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 93185**Other Names**CD81P3; EW12; 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)

FormatLiquid 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, EW12, 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: 11504738,
PubMed: 14662754).
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:17785435). In complex with alpha-actinins ACTN1 and ACTN4, regulates actin dynamics in the immune synapse and subsequent T-cell activation (PubMed:22689882). 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:23351194). Accumulates at the presynaptic terminal, the producer cell side of the virological synapse, to prevent HIV-1 Env-mediated cell-cell fusion (PubMed:31757023). Highly expressed on malignant cells with antigen presentation defects, interacts with NK receptor KIR3DL2 to suppress NK-cell cytotoxicity (PubMed:38657602). 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)

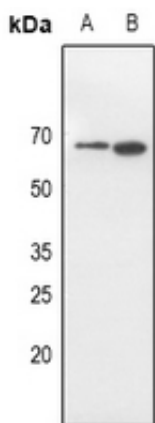
Anti-CD316 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [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.