

**CD316 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP73665**Specification****CD316 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q969P0</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**CD316 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 93185**Other Names**

IGSF8; CD81P3; EW12; KCT4; Immunoglobulin superfamily member 8; IgSF8; CD81 partner 3; Glu-Trp-Ile EW1 motif-containing protein 2; EW1-2; Keratinocytes-associated transmembrane protein 4; KCT-4; LIR-D1; Prostaglandin regulatory-like protein; PGRL; CD316

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**CD316 Polyclonal 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:<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

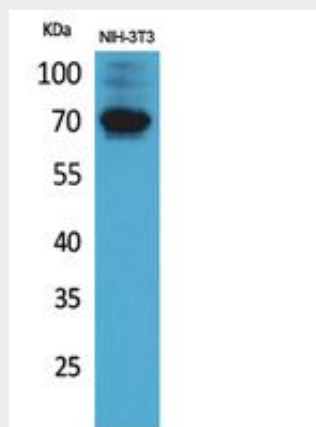
Expressed in brain, kidney, testis, liver and placenta with moderate expression in all other tissues. Detected on a majority of B-cells, T-cells, and natural killer cells (PubMed:12708969). Expressed on dendritic cells (PubMed:17785435)

### CD316 Polyclonal 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](#)

### CD316 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



### CD316 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

May play a key role in diverse functions ascribed to CD81 and CD9 such as oocytes fertilization or hepatitis C virus function. May regulate proliferation and differentiation of keratinocytes. May be a

negative regulator of cell motility: suppresses T-cell mobility coordinately with CD81, associates with CD82 to suppress prostate cancer cell migration, regulates epidermoid cell reaggregation and motility on laminin-5 with CD9 and CD81 as key linkers. May also play a role on integrin- dependent morphology and motility functions. May participate in the regulation of neurite outgrowth and maintenance of the neural network in the adult brain.