

## Product datasheet for **MR201461L4V**

### **Bst2 (NM\_198095) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Bst2 (NM_198095) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Bst2
Synonyms:	2310015110Rik; Bst-2; C87040; CD317; DAMP-1; GREG
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_198095
ORF Size:	519 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR201461).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_198095.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	866 bp
RefSeq ORF:	519 bp
Locus ID:	69550
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q8R2Q8</a>
Cytogenetics:	8 B3.3



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**Gene Summary:**

IFN-induced antiviral host restriction factor which efficiently blocks the release of diverse mammalian enveloped viruses by directly tethering nascent virions to the membranes of infected cells. Acts as a direct physical tether, holding virions to the cell membrane and linking virions to each other. The tethered virions can be internalized by endocytosis and subsequently degraded or they can remain on the cell surface. In either case, their spread as cell-free virions is restricted. Its target viruses belong to diverse families, including retroviridae: human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), mouse mammary tumor virus (MMTV) and murine leukemia virus (MLV), filoviridae: ebola virus (EBOV), arenaviridae: lassa virus (LASV), and rhabdoviridae: vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV). Can inhibit cell surface proteolytic activity of MMP14 causing decreased activation of MMP15 which results in inhibition of cell growth and migration. Can stimulate signaling by LILRA4/ILT7 and consequently provide negative feedback to the production of IFN by plasmacytoid dendritic cells in response to viral infection. Plays a role in the organization of the subapical actin cytoskeleton in polarized epithelial cells.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]