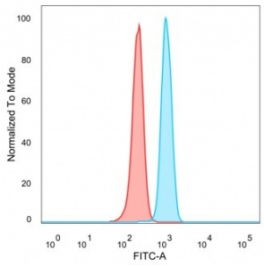
Interferon regulatory factor 3 Antibody / IRF3 [clone PCRP-IRF3-4D7] (V4643)

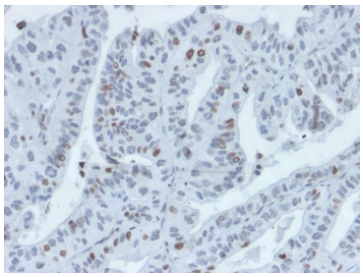
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4643-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4643-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4643SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

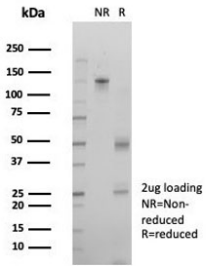
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	PCRP-IRF3-4D7
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q14653
Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Interferon regulatory factor 3 antibody is available for research use only.



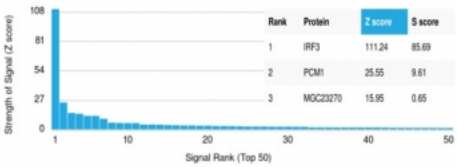
Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with Interferon regulatory factor 3 antibody (clone PCRP-IRF3-4D7) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); Red = unstained cells.



IHC staining of FFPE human tumor of unknown origin with Interferon regulatory factor 3 antibody (clone PCRP-IRF3-4D7). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Interferon regulatory factor 3 antibody (clone PCRP-IRF3-4D7) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Interferon regulatory factor 3 antibody (clone PCRP-IRF3-4D7). Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.

Description

Interferon regulatory factor-1 (IRF-1) and IRF-2 have been identified as novel DNA-binding factors that function as regulators of both type I interferon (interferon-Alpha and beta) and interferon-inducible genes. The two factors are structurally related, particularly in their N-terminal regions, which confer DNA binding specificity. In addition, both bind to the same sequence within the promoters of interferon-Alpha and interferon-beta genes. IRF-1 functions as an activator of interferon transcription, while IRF-2 binds to the same cis elements and represses IRF-1 action. IRF-1 and IRF-2 have been reported to act in a mutually antagonistic manner in regulating cell growth; overexpression of the repressor IRF-2 leads to cell transformation while concomitant overexpression of IRF-1 causes reversion. IRF-1 and IRF-2 are members of a larger family of DNA binding proteins that includes IRF-3, IRF-4, IRF-5, IRF-6, IRF-7, ISGF-3gammap48 and IFN consensus sequence-binding protein (ICSBP).

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Interferon regulatory factor 3 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human IRF3 protein was used as the immunogen for the Interferon regulatory factor 3 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Interferon regulatory factor 3 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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