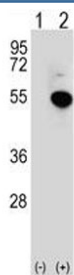


## IRF4 Antibody (F42346)

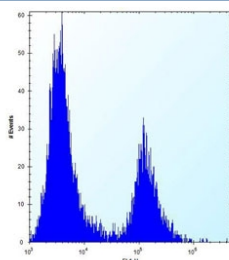
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F42346-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F42346-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

**Bulk quote request**

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Purified
<b>UniProt</b>	Q15306
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
<b>Limitations</b>	This IRF4 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of IRF4 antibody and 293 cell lysate (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (2) with the IRF4 gene. Predicted molecular weight: 51 kDa



IRF4 antibody flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

## Description

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the IRF (interferon regulatory factor) family of transcription factors, characterized by an unique tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain. The IRFs are important in the regulation of interferons in response to infection by virus, and in the regulation of interferon-inducible genes. This family member is lymphocyte specific and negatively regulates Toll-like-receptor (TLR) signaling that is central to the activation of innate and adaptive immune systems. A chromosomal translocation involving this gene and the IgH locus, t(6;14)(p25;q32), may be a cause of multiple myeloma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

## Application Notes

Titration of the IRF4 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 164-191 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this IRF4 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the IRF4 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.