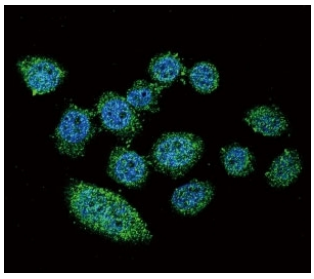
IRF9 Antibody (F41756)

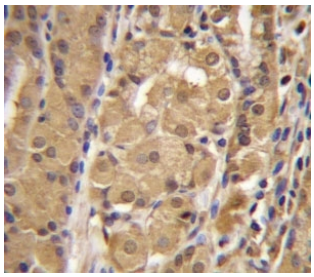
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F41756-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F41756-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

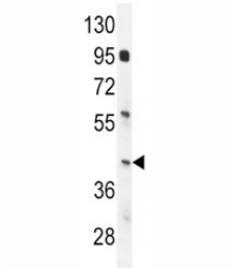
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	Q00978
Localization	Nuclear, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:10-1:50 Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This IRF9 antibody is available for research use only.



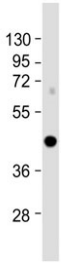
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of IRF9 antibody with HeLa cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (blue).



IRF9 antibody immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue.



IRF9 antibody western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysate. Predicted molecular weight: 44-48 kDa.



IRF9 antibody western blot analysis in mouse NIH3T3 cell lysate. Predicted molecular weight: 44-48 kDa.

Description

IRF9 is a transcription regulatory factor that mediates signaling by type I IFNs (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize, associate with IRF9/ISGF3G to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state.

Application Notes

Titration of the IRF9 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 75-104 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this IRF9 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the IRF9 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.