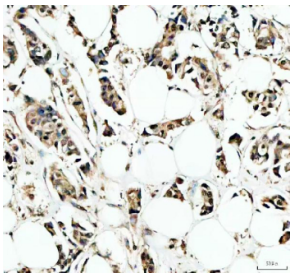
IRF9 Antibody / Interferon regulatory factor 9 (R32622)

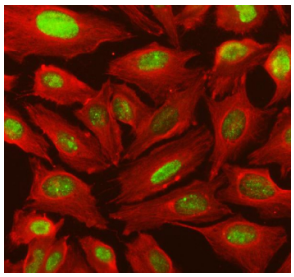
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32622	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

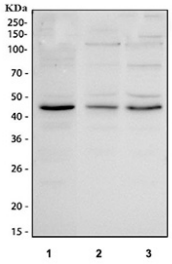
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q00978
Localization	Nuclear, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This IRF9 antibody is available for research use only.



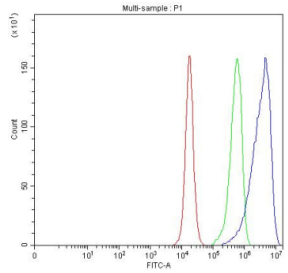
IHC staining of FFPE human breast cancer tissue with IRF9 antibody, HRP-secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells with IRF9 antibody (green) and Alpha Tubulin mAb (red). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of human 1) SiHa, 2) A431 and 3) PC-3 cell lysate with IRF9 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 44-48 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human PC-3 cells with IRF9 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= IRF9 antibody.

Description

IRF9 (Interferon regulatory factor 9) is a key transcriptional regulator involved in the type I interferon signaling pathway. It forms a complex with STAT1 and STAT2 known as ISGF3 (interferon-stimulated gene factor 3), which translocates to the nucleus to activate transcription of interferon-stimulated genes (ISGs). This pathway plays a crucial role in antiviral defense, immune modulation, and inflammatory responses.

IRF9 is expressed in various immune and non-immune cells and is upregulated in response to interferon stimulation. It is essential for proper immune responses to viral infection and has been studied in the context of hostÃ¢Â€Â“pathogen interactions, autoimmune conditions, and cancer immunology. Its central role in IFN signaling makes it a reliable marker for assessing cellular response to cytokine stimulation.

The **IRF9 antibody** is a powerful tool for detecting endogenous IRF9 in applications such as western blot, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. Researchers use the IRF9 antibody from NSJ Bioreagents to study the dynamics of interferon signaling, examine protein expression across tissues, and explore transcriptional regulation under immune challenge. With high specificity and consistent performance, the IRF9 antibody supports advanced research in immunology, virology, and cytokine signaling networks.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IRF9 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A human recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids M1-K110 was used as the immunogen for the IRF9 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the IRF9 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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