



# IRF-7 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01181
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	IRF7
<b>Protein Name</b>	Interferon regulatory factor 7 (IRF-7)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 410-490
<b>Specificity</b>	IRF7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	55kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. The phosphorylated and active form accumulates selectively in the nucleus.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed predominantly in spleen, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes.
<b>Function</b>	function:Transcriptional activator. Binds to the interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) in IFN promoters and in the Q promoter (Qp) of EBV nuclear antigen 1 (EBNA1). Functions as a molecular switch for antiviral activity. Activated by phosphorylation in response to infection. Activation leads to nuclear retention, DNA binding, and derepression of transactivation ability.,induction:By type I interferons.,PTM:In response to a viral infection, phosphorylated on the C-terminal serine cluster. Phosphorylation, and subsequent activation is inhibited by vaccinia virus protein E3.,similarity:Belongs to the IRF family.,similarity:Contains 1 tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain.,subcellular location:The phosphorylated and active form accumulates selectively in the nucleus.,subunit:Homodimer; phosphorylation-induced. Interacts with TICAM1 and TICAM2. Interacts with rotavirus A NSP1; t
<b>Background</b>	IRF7 encodes interferon regulatory factor 7, a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. IRF7 has been shown to play a role in the transcriptional activation of virus-inducible cellular genes, including interferon



beta chain genes. Inducible expression of IRF7 is largely restricted to lymphoid tissue. Multiple IRF7 transcript variants have been identified, although the functional consequences of these have not yet been established. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**