

(Tel: 400-999-8863 ■ Email:Upingbio.163.com





IFRD1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No YP-Ab-06491 Isotype IgG Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat Applications WB;ELISA Gene Name IFRD1 Protein Name Interferon-related developmental regulator 1 (Nerve growth factor-inducible protein PC4) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 280-360 Specificity IFRD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus, cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced si		
Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat Applications WB;ELISA Gene Name IFRD1 Protein Name Interferon-related developmental regulator 1 (Nerve growth factor-inducible protein PC4) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 280-360 Specificity IFRD1 Polycional Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polycional, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus, cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function;Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal, similarity, Belongs to the IFRO family, subunit, theracts with PSIP/ILEDGF., Issue specificity; Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxii. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants, provided by RefSeq, Oct Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants, provided by RefSeq, Oct	Catalog No	YP-Ab-06491
Applications WB;ELISA Gene Name IFRD1 Protein Name Interferon-related developmental regulator 1 (Nerve growth factor-inducible protein PC4) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 280-360 Specificity IFRD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus,cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autorine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal, similarity.Belongs to the IFRD family, subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensor/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name IFRD1 Protein Name Interferon-related developmental regulator 1 (Nerve growth factor-inducible protein PC4) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 280-360 Specificity IFRD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus,cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the inital ligand-induced signal, similarly. Belongs to the IFRD family, subunit. Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF., tissue specificity: Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This p	Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Protein Name Interferon-related developmental regulator 1 (Nerve growth factor-inducible protein PC4) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 280-360 Specificity IFRD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus,cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal,.similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family, subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene a associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq. Oct	Applications	WB;ELISA
Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 280-360 Specificity IFRD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus, cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function: Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal, similarity: Belongs to the IFRD family, subunit: Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF, tissue specificity: Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Iprovided by RefSeq, Oct	Gene Name	IFRD1
Specificity IFRD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus, cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function: Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal, similarity: Belongs to the IFRD family, subunit: Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF, tissue specificity: Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq.) Oct	Protein Name	Interferon-related developmental regulator 1 (Nerve growth factor-inducible protein PC4)
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus, cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function: Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal, similarity. Belongs to the IFRD family, subunit: Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF., tissue specificity: Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq. Oct	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 280-360
Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus,cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal, similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family, subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF., tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Specificity	IFRD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus, cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal., similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family., subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF., tissue specificity. Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq. Oct	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus,cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal, similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family, subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus,cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal, similarity:Belongs to the IFRD famility, subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF., tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues., Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Purification	·
Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus,cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal.,similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family.,subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues. Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus,cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal, similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family.,subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues., Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Synonyms Observed Band 49kD Cell Pathway nucleus,cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal.,similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family.,subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues., Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Purity	≥90%
Observed Band Cell Pathway nucleus,cytoplasm, Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal.,similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family.,subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues., Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal.,similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family.,subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues., Background This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Synonyms	
Tissue Specificity Expressed in a variety of tissues. Function function: Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal.,similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family.,subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues., This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Observed Band	49kD
Function function:Could play a role in regulating gene activity in the proliferative and/or differentiative pathways induced by NGF. May be an autocrine factor that attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal.,similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family.,subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues., This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Cell Pathway	nucleus,cytoplasm,
attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal.,similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family.,subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues., This gene is an immediate early gene that encodes a protein related to interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Tissue Specificity	Expressed in a variety of tissues.
interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct	Function	attenuates or amplifies the initial ligand-induced signal.,similarity:Belongs to the IFRD family.,subunit:Interacts with PSIP1/LEDGF.,tissue specificity:Expressed in
	Background	interferon-gamma. This protein may function as a transcriptional co-activator/repressor that controls the growth and differentiation of specific cell types during embryonic development and tissue regeneration. Mutations in this gene are associated with sensory/motor neuropathy with ataxia. This gene may also be involved in modulating the pathogenesis of cystic fibrosis lung disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct



UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd

(Tel: 400-999-8863 ■ Emall:Upingbio.163.com



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	