



IRF-3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01827
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	IRF3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IRF3. AA range:362-411
Specificity	IRF-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IRF-3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	interferon regulatory factor 3;IRF 3;IRF-3;IRF3
Observed Band	48-55kd
Calculated Molecular Weight	48-55kd
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mitochondrion . Shuttles between cytoplasmic and nuclear compartments, with export being the prevailing effect (PubMed:10805757). When activated, IRF3 interaction with CREBBP prevents its export to the cytoplasm (PubMed:10805757). Recruited to mitochondria via TOMM70:HSP90AA1 upon Sendai virus infection (PubMed:25609812). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed constitutively in a variety of tissues.
Function	function:Mediates interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) promoter activation. Functions as a molecular switch for antiviral activity. DsRNA generated during the course of an viral infection leads to IRF3 phosphorylation on the C-terminal serine/threonine cluster. This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization, nuclear localization and association with CREB binding protein (CREBBP) to form dsRNA-activated factor 1 (DRAF1), a complex which activates the transcription of genes under the control of ISRE. The complex binds to the IE and PRDIII regions on the IFN-alpha and IFN-beta



promoters respectively. IRF-3 does not have any transcription activation domains.,PTM:Constitutively phosphorylated on many serines residues. C-terminal serine/threonine cluster is phosphorylated in response of induction by IKBKE and TBK1. Ser-385 and Ser-386 may be specifically phosphoryla

Background

This gene encodes a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. The encoded protein is found in an inactive cytoplasmic form that upon serine/threonine phosphorylation forms a complex with CREBBP. This complex translocates to the nucleus and activates the transcription of interferons alpha and beta, as well as other interferon-induced genes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011],

matters needing attention

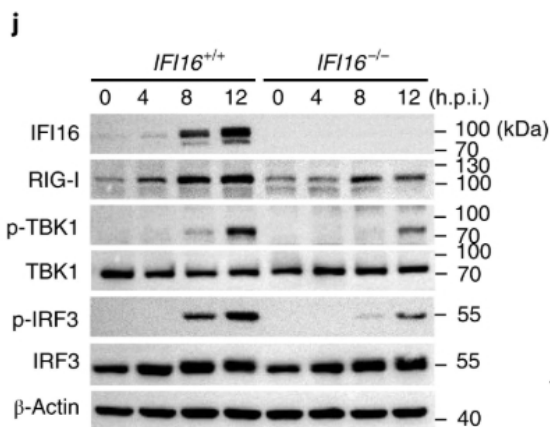
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

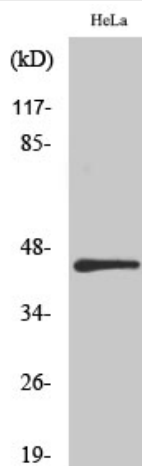
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



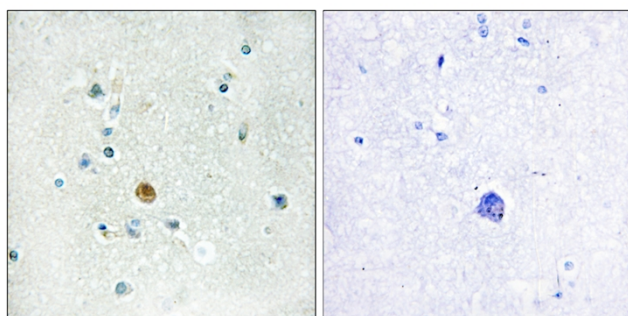
Products Images



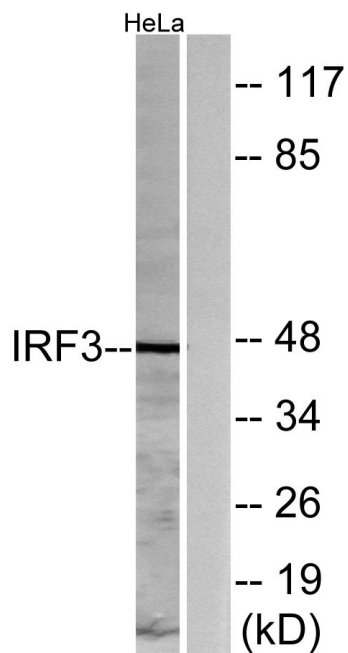
Jiang, Z., Wei, F., Zhang, Y. et al. IFI16 directly senses viral RNA and enhances RIG-I transcription and activation to restrict influenza virus infection. Nat Microbiol 6, 932–945 (2021).



Western Blot analysis of various cells using IRF-3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using IRF3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using IRF3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.