

Anti-IRF2 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11126

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P14316
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interferon regulatory factor 2(IRF2) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3660
Other Names	Interferon regulatory factor 2, IRF-2, IRF2
Calculated MW	39354
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed throughout the epithelium of the colon. Also expressed in lamina propria. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Interferon regulatory factor 2(IRF-2)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human IRF2(249-266aa RPHWRKRNIEGKQYLSNM), identical to the related rat sequence and different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated

Sequence Similarities

freezing and thawing.
Belongs to the IRF family.

Protein Information

Name	IRF2
Function	DNA-binding transcription factor that specifically binds to the upstream regulatory region of type I interferon (IFN) and IFN- inducible genes and regulates their expression (PubMed: 39013473 , PubMed: 7687740). Mainly acts as a transcription repressor, repressing expression (PubMed: 39013473). Also acts as an activator for several genes including H4 and IL7 (PubMed: 15226432 , PubMed: 9540062). Constitutively binds to the ISRE promoter to activate IL7 (PubMed: 15226432). Involved in cell cycle regulation through binding the site II (HiNF-M) promoter region of H4 and activating transcription during cell growth (PubMed: 9540062). Antagonizes IRF1 transcriptional activation (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23906}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23906}
Tissue Location	Expressed throughout the epithelium of the colon. Also expressed in lamina propria.

Background

IRF2(interferon regulatory factor 2) is a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor(IRF) family. The IRF2 gene is mapped on 4q35.1. When the IRF2 gene was overexpressed in NIH 3T3 cells, the cells became transformed and displayed enhanced tumorigenicity in nude mice. One IRF binding site was found within the IRF2 promoter, and expression of the IRF2 gene was affected by both transient and stable IRF1 expression. IRF2 competitively inhibits the IRF1-mediated transcriptional activation of interferons alpha and beta, and presumably other genes that employ IRF1 for transcription activation. However, IRF2 also functions as a transcriptional activator of histone H4. Irf2 was required to prevent NK-cell apoptosis and keep immature NK cells alive, thus promoting NK-cell maturation and their supply to peripheral blood.

Images



Anti-IRF2 antibody, ABO11126, Western blotting
All lanes:
Anti IRF2 (ABO11126) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 39KD
Observed bind size: 39KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.