

Anti-IRF8 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11520

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q02556
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interferon regulatory factor 8(IRF8) 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	3394
Other Names	Interferon regulatory factor 8, IRF-8, Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein, H-ICSBP, ICSBP, IRF8, ICSBP1
Calculated MW	48356
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in lymphoid tissues. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Interferon regulatory factor 8
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 IRF8(411-426aa ASHQRSFFRENQQITV), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by two amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, 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.

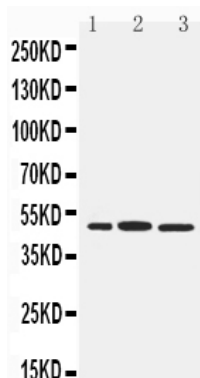
Protein Information

Name	IRF8 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:21524210, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:5358}
Function	Transcription factor that specifically binds to the upstream regulatory region of type I interferon (IFN) and IFN-inducible MHC class I genes (the interferon consensus sequence (ICS)) (PubMed: 25122610). Can both act as a transcriptional activator or repressor (By similarity). Plays a negative regulatory role in cells of the immune system (By similarity). Involved in CD8(+) dendritic cell differentiation by forming a complex with the BATF-JUNB heterodimer in immune cells, leading to recognition of AICE sequence (5'-TGAnTCA/GAAA- 3'), an immune-specific regulatory element, followed by cooperative binding of BATF and IRF8 and activation of genes (By similarity). Required for the development of plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs), which produce most of the type I IFN in response to viral infection (By similarity). Positively regulates macroautophagy in dendritic cells (PubMed: 29434592). Acts as a transcriptional repressor of osteoclast differentiation factors such as NFATC1 and EEIG1 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=In resting macrophages, localizes in the cytoplasm. Translocated in the nucleus upon IFN-gamma induction.
Tissue Location	Predominantly expressed in lymphoid tissues.

Background

Interferon regulatory factor 8(IRF8) also known as Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein(ICSBP), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IRF8 gene. By genomic sequence analysis, the IRF8 gene is mapped to chromosome 16q24.1. Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein(ICSBP) is a transcription factor of the interferon(IFN) regulatory factor(IRF) family. The IRF family proteins bind to the IFN-stimulated response element(ISRE) and regulate expression of genes stimulated by type I IFNs, namely IFN-alpha and IFN-beta. IRF family proteins also control expression of IFN-alpha and IFN-beta-regulated genes that are induced by viral infection. IRF8 is a transcription factor that plays critical roles in the regulation of lineage commitment and in myeloid cell maturation including the decision for a common myeloid progenitor(CMP) to differentiate into a monocyte precursor cell.

Images



Anti-IRF8 antibody, ABO11520, Western blotting
Lane 1: RAJI Cell Lysate
Lane 2: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate
Lane 3: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate

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