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IRF9 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11875A

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q00978
Other Accession	NP_006075
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19229
Calculated MW	43696
Antigen Region	75-104

Additional Information

Gene ID	10379
Other Names	Interferon regulatory factor 9, IRF-9, IFN-alpha-responsive transcription factor subunit, ISGF3 p48 subunit, Interferon-stimulated gene factor 3 gamma, ISGF-3 gamma, Transcriptional regulator ISGF3 subunit gamma, IRF9, ISGF3G
Target/Specificity	This IRF9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 75-104 amino acids of human IRF9.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IRF9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IRF9
Synonyms	ISGF3G

Function	Transcription factor that plays an essential role in anti- viral immunity. It mediates signaling by type I IFNs (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. IRF9/ISGF3G associates with the phosphorylated STAT1:STAT2 dimer to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon activation by IFN-alpha/beta

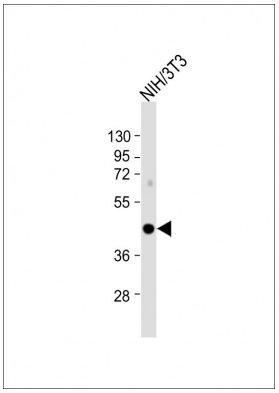
Background

IRF9 is a transcription regulatory factor that mediates signaling by type I IFNs (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize, associate with IRF9/ISGF3G to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state.

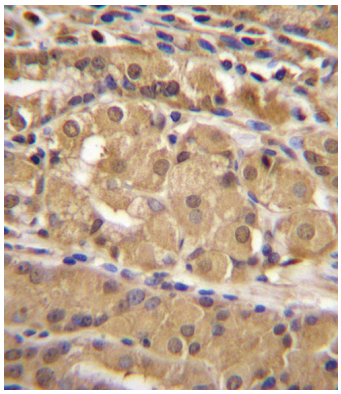
References

Maiwald, T., et al. FEBS J. 277(22):4741-4754(2010)
Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010)
Watanabe, T., et al. J. Clin. Invest. 120(5):1645-1662(2010)
Mosbruger, T.L., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(9):1371-1380(2010)
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :

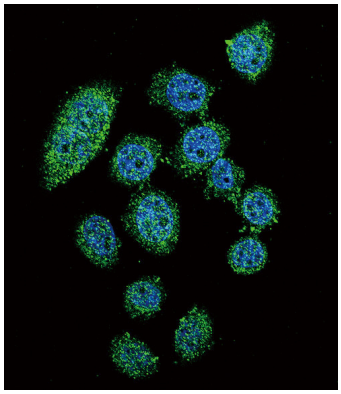
Images



Anti-IRF9 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 44 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



IRF9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11875a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of IRF9 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of IRF9 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP11875a) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).