

# Anti-AIRE Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to AIRE  
Catalog # AP59967

## Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q43918</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q9Z0E3</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57727

## Additional Information

Gene ID	326
Other Names	APECED; Autoimmune regulator; Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy candidiasis ectodermal dystrophy protein; APECED protein
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human AIRE. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

Name	AIRE
Synonyms	APECED
Function	Transcription factor playing an essential role to promote self-tolerance in the thymus by regulating the expression of a wide array of self-antigens that have the commonality of being tissue- restricted in their expression pattern in the periphery, called tissue restricted antigens (TRA) (PubMed: <a href="#">26084028</a> ). Binds to G-doublets in an A/T-rich environment; the preferred motif is a tandem repeat of 5'- ATTGGTTA-3' combined with a 5'-TTATTA-3' box. Binds to nucleosomes (By similarity). Binds to chromatin and interacts selectively with histone H3 that is not methylated at 'Lys-4', not phosphorylated at 'Thr-3' and not methylated at 'Arg-2'. Functions as a sensor of histone H3 modifications that are important for the epigenetic regulation of gene expression. Mainly expressed by medullary thymic epithelial cells (mTECs), induces the

expression of thousands of tissue-restricted proteins, which are presented on major histocompatibility complex class I (MHC-I) and MHC-II molecules to developing T-cells percolating through the thymic medulla (PubMed:26084028). Also induces self- tolerance through other mechanisms such as the regulation of the mTEC differentiation program. Controls the medullary accumulation of thymic dendritic cells and the development of regulatory T-cell through the regulation of XCL1 expression. Regulates the production of CCR4 and CCR7 ligands in medullary thymic epithelial cells and alters the coordinated maturation and migration of thymocytes. In thimic B-cells, allows the presentation of licensing-dependent endogenous self-antigen for negative selection. In secondary lymphoid organs, induces functional inactivation of CD4(+) T-cells. Expressed by a distinct bone marrow-derived population, induces self-tolerance through a mechanism that does not require regulatory T-cells and is resistant to innate inflammatory stimuli (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Predominantly nuclear but also cytoplasmic (PubMed:11274163, PubMed:14974083). Found in nuclear body- like structures (dots) and in a filamentous vimentin-like pattern (PubMed:11274163, PubMed:14974083, PubMed:26084028). Associated with tubular structures (PubMed:11274163, PubMed:14974083)

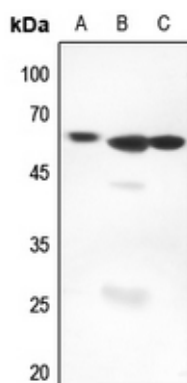
#### Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Expressed at higher level in thymus (medullary epithelial cells and monocyte-dendritic cells), pancreas, adrenal cortex and testis. Expressed at lower level in the spleen, fetal liver and lymph nodes. In secondary lymphoid organs, expressed in a discrete population of bone marrow-derived tolerogenic antigen presenting cells (APCs) called extrathymic AIRE expressing cells (eTAC)(at protein level) (PubMed:23993652). Isoform 2 and isoform 3 seem to be less frequently expressed than isoform 1, if at all

## Background

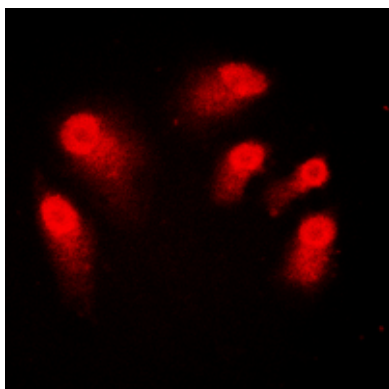
KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human AIRE. The exact sequence is proprietary.

## Images



Western blot analysis of AIRE expression in Hela (A), rat kidney (B), rat spleen (C) whole cell lysates.

Immunofluorescent analysis of AIRE staining in Jurkat cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS



at room temperature in the dark.

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