

# IRF3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76555

### **Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P, IP
Primary Accession Q14653
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 47219

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3661

Other Names IRF3

**Dilution** WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~N/A

Format 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and

0.05% BSA.

**Storage** Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

### **Protein Information**

Name IRF3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9803267, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6118}

**Function**Key transcriptional regulator of type I interferon (IFN)- dependent immune

responses which plays a critical role in the innate immune response against DNA and RNA viruses (PubMed:22394562, PubMed:24049179,

PubMed:<u>25636800</u>, PubMed:<u>27302953</u>, PubMed:<u>31340999</u>,

PubMed:<u>36603579</u>, PubMed:<u>8524823</u>). Regulates the transcription of type I IFN genes (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) and IFN-stimulated genes (ISG) by binding to an interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) in their promoters

(PubMed: <u>11846977</u>, PubMed: <u>16846591</u>, PubMed: <u>16979567</u>, PubMed: <u>20049431</u>, PubMed: <u>32972995</u>, PubMed: <u>36603579</u>,

PubMed:<u>8524823</u>). Acts as a more potent activator of the IFN-beta (IFNB) gene than the IFN-alpha (IFNA) gene and plays a critical role in both the early

and late phases of the IFNA/B gene induction (PubMed: 16846591,

PubMed: <u>16979567</u>, PubMed: <u>20049431</u>, PubMed: <u>36603579</u>). Found in an inactive form in the cytoplasm of uninfected cells and following viral infection,

double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), or toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling, is phosphorylated by IKBKE and TBK1 kinases (PubMed:22394562,

PubMed:<u>25636800</u>, PubMed:<u>27302953</u>, PubMed:<u>36603579</u>). This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization and nuclear localization

and association with CREB binding protein (CREBBP) to form dsRNA-activated factor 1 (DRAF1), a complex which activates the transcription of the type I IFN and ISG genes (PubMed:16154084, PubMed:27302953, PubMed:33440148, PubMed:36603579). Can activate distinct gene expression programs in macrophages and can induce significant apoptosis in primary macrophages (PubMed:16846591). In response to Sendai virus infection, is recruited by TOMM70:HSP90AA1 to mitochondrion and forms an apoptosis complex TOMM70:HSP90AA1:IRF3:BAX inducing apoptosis (PubMed:25609812). Key transcription factor regulating the IFN response during SARS-CoV-2 infection (PubMed:33440148).

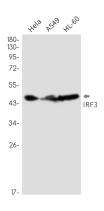
#### **Cellular Location**

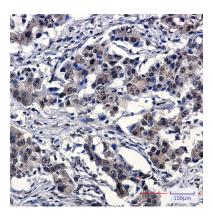
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Mitochondrion. Note=Shuttles between cytoplasmic and nuclear compartments, with export being the prevailing effect (PubMed:10805757, PubMed:35922005). When activated, IRF3 interaction with CREBBP prevents its export to the cytoplasm (PubMed:10805757). Recruited to mitochondria via TOMM70:HSP90AA1 upon Sendai virus infection (PubMed:25609812).

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed constitutively in a variety of tissues.

## **Images**





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