

# IRF2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77551

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P14316</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Calculated MW</b>	39354

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	3660
<b>Other Names</b>	IRF2
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	IRF2
<b>Function</b>	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: <a href="#">39013473</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7687740</a> ). Mainly acts as a transcription repressor, repressing expression (PubMed: <a href="#">39013473</a> ). Also acts as an activator for several genes including H4 and IL7 (PubMed: <a href="#">15226432</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9540062</a> ). Constitutively binds to the ISRE promoter to activate IL7 (PubMed: <a href="#">15226432</a> ). Involved in cell cycle regulation through binding the site II (HiNF-M) promoter region of H4 and activating transcription during cell growth (PubMed: <a href="#">9540062</a> ). Antagonizes IRF1 transcriptional activation (By similarity).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23906}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23906}
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Expressed throughout the epithelium of the colon. Also expressed in lamina

propria.

## **Background**

---

Interferon regulatory factors (IRFs) comprise a family of transcription factors that function within the Jak/Stat pathway to regulate interferon (IFN) and IFN-inducible gene expression in response to viral infection. IRFs play an important role in pathogen defense, autoimmunity, lymphocyte development, cell growth, and susceptibility to transformation. IRF-2 acts as both a transcription activator and repressor.

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