10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

IRF3 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90780

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IHF
Primary Accession	Q14653
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	IRF3; IRF-3; IRF3; Interferon regulatory factor 3;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	47219

Additional Information

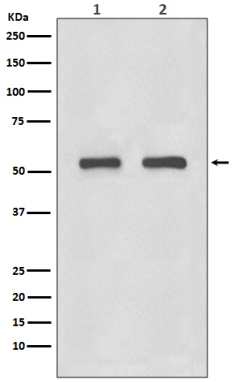
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:1000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 FC 1:100
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human IRF3
Description	IRFs comprise a family of transcription factors that function within the Jak/Stat pathway to regulate interferon (IFN) and IFN-inducible gene expression in response to viral infection. IRF-3 can inhibit cell growth and plays a critical role in controlling the expression of genes in the innate immune response.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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:25636800, PubMed:27302953, PubMed:31340999, PubMed:36603579, PubMed:8524823). 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:11846977, PubMed:16846591, PubMed:16979567, PubMed:20049431, PubMed:32972995, PubMed:36603579, PubMed:8524823). 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:16979567, PubMed:20049431, PubMed:36603579). 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:25636800, PubMed:27302953, PubMed:36603579). 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



Western blot analysis of IRF3 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) 3T3 cell lysate.

Image not found : 202311/AP90780-IHC.jpg	Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix carcinoma, using IRF3 Antibody.
Image not found : 202311/AP90780-IF.jpg	Immunofluorescent analysis of Jurkat cells, using IRF3 Antibody.
Image not found : 202311/AP90780-wb6.jpg	SOD2 Facilitates the Antiviral Innate Immune Response by Scavenging Reactive Oxygen Species. -Viral Immunology