

Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12332

Specification

Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession Q13568
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interferon regulatory factor 5(IRF5) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3663

Other Names

Interferon regulatory factor 5, IRF-5, IRF5

Calculated MW

56044 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
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Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

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Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.

Protein Name

Interferon regulatory factor 5

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human IRF5 (442-472aa RLQISNPDLKDRMVEQFKELHHIWQSQQRLQ), different from the related mouse sequence by three amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.



Cross ReactivityNo cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name IRF5 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11303025, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6120}

Function

Transcription factor that plays a critical role in innate immunity by activating expression of type I interferon (IFN) IFNA and INFB and inflammatory cytokines downstream of endolysosomal toll-like receptors TLR7, TLR8 and TLR9 (PubMed:11303025, PubMed:15695821, PubMed:22412986, PubMed:25326418, PubMed:32433612, PubMed:32433612). 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 (By similarity). Can efficiently activate both the IFN-beta (IFNB) and the IFN-alpha (IFNA) genes and mediate their induction downstream of the TLR-activated, MyD88-dependent pathway (By similarity). Key transcription factor regulating the IFN response during SARS-CoV-2 infection (PubMed:33440148).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm: upon activation by the TLR adapter MYD88 and subsequent phosphorylation, translocates to the nucleus

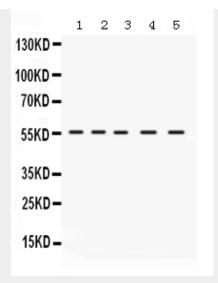
Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

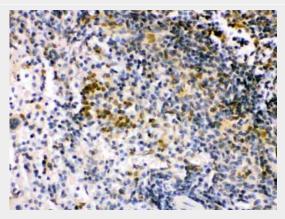
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody - Images

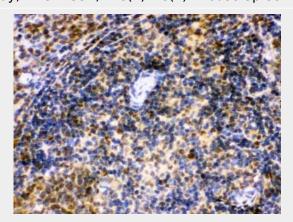




Anti- IRF5 Picoband antibody, ABO12332, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti IRF5 (ABO12332) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Intestine Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: NIH3T3 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: HEPA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 56KDObserved bind size: 56KD

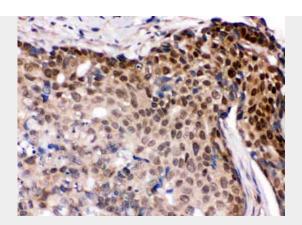


Anti- IRF5 Picoband antibody, ABO12332, IHC(P)IHC(P): Mouse Spleen Tissue



Anti- IRF5 Picoband antibody, ABO12332, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Spleen Tissue





Anti- IRF5 Picoband antibody, ABO12332, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody - Background

Interferon regulatory factor 5, also called IRF5 or SLEB10, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IRF5 gene. IRF5 gene is mapped to 7q32.1. This gene encodes a member of the interferon regulatory factor (IRF) family, a group of transcription factors with diverse roles, including virus-mediated activation of interferon, and modulation of cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, and immune system activity. Members of the IRF family are characterized by a conserved N-terminal DNA-binding domain containing tryptophan (W) repeats. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and a 30-nt indel polymorphism (SNP rs60344245) can result in loss of a 10-aa segment. This gene is a transcription factor involved in the induction of interferons IFNA and INFB and inflammatory cytokines upon virus infection.