

Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12332**Specification**

Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q13568
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	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 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

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 Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, 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 IFNB and inflammatory cytokines downstream of endolysosomal toll-like receptors TLR7, TLR8 and TLR9 (PubMed: 11303025, PubMed: 15695821, PubMed: 22412986, PubMed: 25326418, 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).

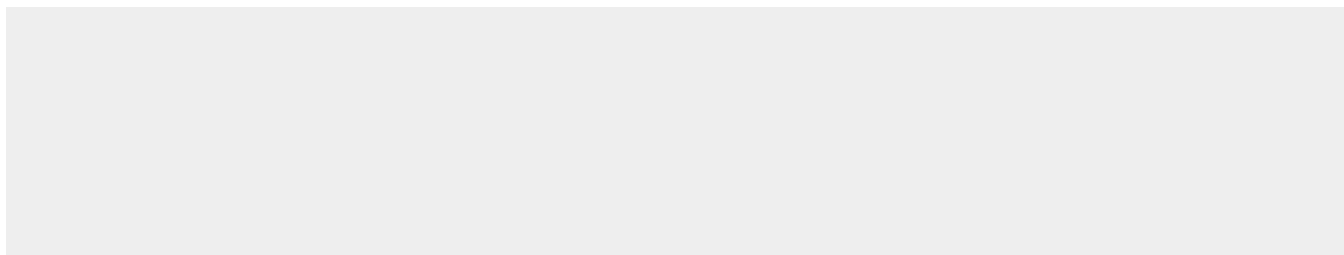
Cellular Location

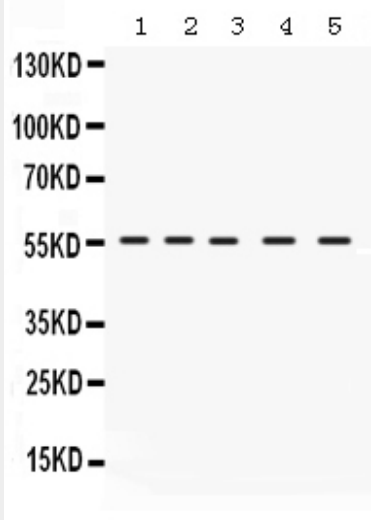
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm: upon activation by the TLR adapter MYD88 and subsequent phosphorylation, translocates to the nucleus

Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

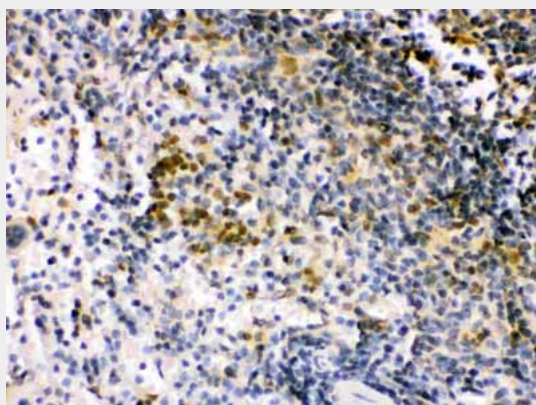
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

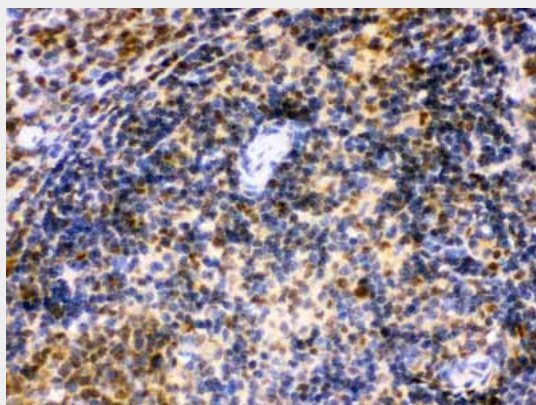
Anti-IRF5 Picoband Antibody - Images



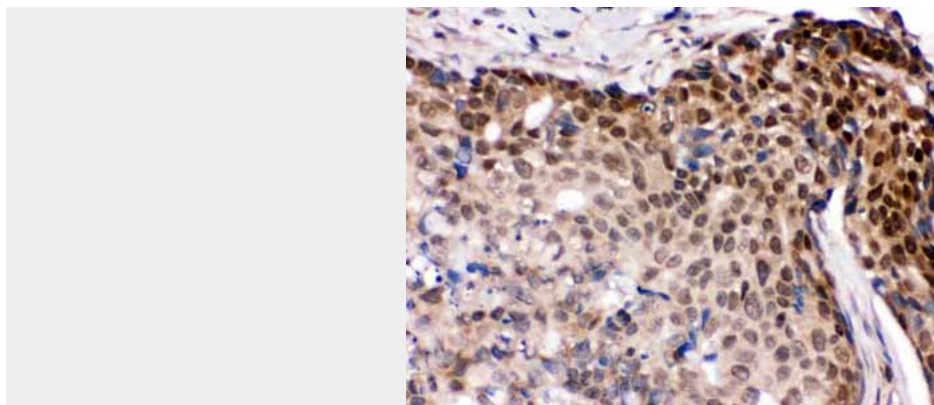
Anti- IRF5 Picoband antibody, ABO12332, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti IRF5 (ABO12332) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Intestine Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: NIH3T3 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: HEPA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted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