

Anti-IRF3 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11H2)

Catalog # ABO15031

Specification

Anti-IRF3 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11H2) - Product Information

Application WB, IF, ICC, FC

Primary Accession

Host

Isotype

Reactivity

Clonality

Format

P70671

Mouse

Mouse

Mouse IgG1

Rat, Mouse

Monoclonal

Lyophilized

Description

Anti-IRF3 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11H2) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Mouse, Rat.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-IRF3 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11H2) - Additional Information

Gene ID 54131

Other Names

Interferon regulatory factor 3, IRF-3, Irf3

Calculated MW 50-55 kDa KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.25-0.5 μg/ml, Mouse, Rat

hr> Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 μg/ml, Mouse

provided by Flow Cytometry, 1-3 μg/1x10^6 cells, Mouse

house

house cells, Mouse

house cells, Mouse

house cells, Mouse

house cells, Mouse cells

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl and 0.2mg Na2HPO4.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived mouse IRF3 recombinant protein (Position: M1-I419).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Storage Store at -20°C for one year from date of

receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid

repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-IRF3 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11H2) - Protein Information



Name Irf3

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: 15800576). 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: 15800576). 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). 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:16846591, PubMed:16979567, PubMed:20049431). 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:<a $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16846591" target="_blank">16846591, PubMed:16979567, PubMed:16979567, PubMed:16979567, PubMed:<$ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20049431" target="blank">20049431). Can activate distinct gene expression programs in macrophages and can induce significant apoptosis in primary macrophages (PubMed:16846591, PubMed:16979567, PubMed:20049431).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q14653}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q14653}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q14653}. Note=Shuttles between cytoplasmic and nuclear compartments, with export being the prevailing effect. When activated, IRF3 interaction with CREBBP prevents its export to the cytoplasm. Recruited to mitochondria via TOMM70:HSP90AA1 upon Sendai virus infection. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q14653}

Anti-IRF3 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11H2) - Protocols

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

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

Anti-IRF3 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11H2) - Images



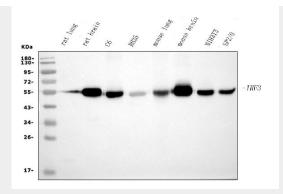


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of IRF3 using anti-IRF3 antibody (M00165-2).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: rat lung tissue lysates,

Lane 2: rat brain tissue lysates,

Lane 3: rat C6 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: rat RH-35 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: mouse lung tissue lysates,

Lane 6: mouse brain tissue lysates,

Lane 7: mouse NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates,

Lane 8: mouse SP2/0 whole cell lysates.

After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-IRF3 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00165-2) at 0.5 μ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for IRF3 at approximately 50-55KD. The expected band size for IRF3 is at 50-55KD.

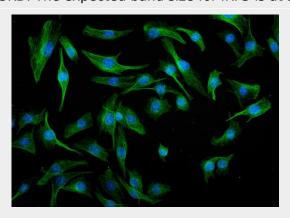


Figure 2. IF analysis of IRF3 using anti-IRF3 antibody (M00165-2).

IRF3 was detected in immunocytochemical section of RM-1 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 μ g/mL mouse anti-IRF3 Antibody (M00165-2) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



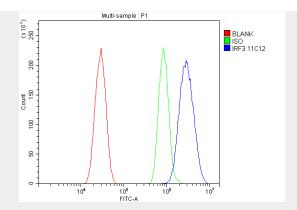


Figure 3. Flow Cytometry analysis of HEPA1-6 cells using anti-IRF3 antibody (M00165-2). Overlay histogram showing HEPA1-6 cells stained with M00165-2 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-IRF3 Antibody (M00165-2, 1 μ g/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10 μ g/1x10⁶ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 μ g/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

Anti-IRF3 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11H2) - Background

IRF3 (interferon regulatory factor 3) is a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. The IRF3 gene is mapped on 19q13.33. IRF3 is found in an inactive cytoplasmic form that upon serine/threonine phosphorylation forms a complex with CREBBP. IRF3 plays an important role in the innate immune system's response to viral infection. Aggregated MAVS have been found to activate IRF3 dimerization. Although IRF3 increased transcriptional activity from an ISRE-containing promoter, expression of IRF3 as a Gal4 fusion protein did not activate expression of a chloramphenical acetyltransferase (CAT) reporter gene containing repeats of the Gal4-binding sites. Translocation of IRF3 was accompanied by an increase in serine and threonine phosphorylation. The transcriptional activators CREBBP and EP300 coimmunoprecipitated with IRF3 only subsequent to viral infection, and the authors stated that these are also subunits of DRAF1.