

IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP52385

Specification

IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	Q14653
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3661

Other Names

Interferon regulatory factor 3, IRF-3, IRF3

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:50~100
IF~~1:100

Format

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) Antibody - 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 IFN/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

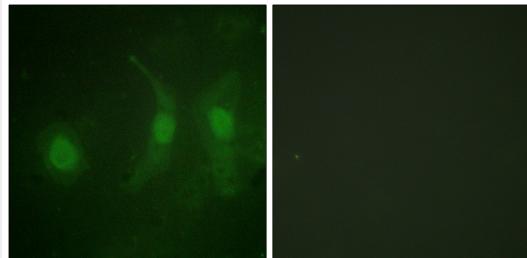
Expressed constitutively in a variety of tissues.

IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) Antibody - Protocols

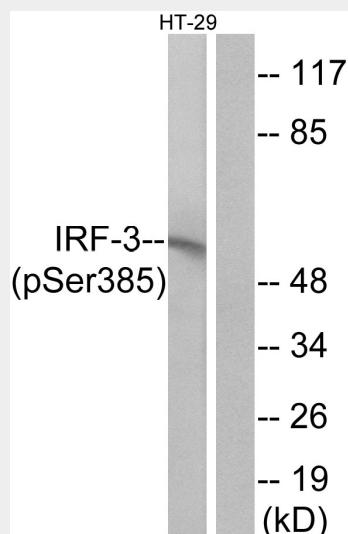
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

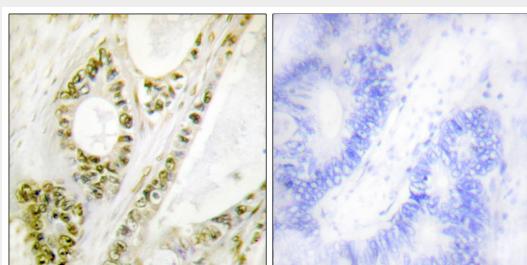
- [Cell Culture](#)

IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) Antibody - Images

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT-29 cells, treated with insulin (0.01U/ml, 15mins), using IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) antibody.

IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) Antibody - Background

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. 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. 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. 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 IKK β and TBK1 kinases. 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. Can activate distinct gene expression programs in macrophages and can induce significant apoptosis in primary macrophages.

IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser385) Antibody - References

- Au W.W.-C., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:11657-11661(1995).
Tabata Y., et al. Submitted (FEB-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Grimwood J., et al. Nature 428:529-535(2004).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.