

IRF3 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCR-IRF3-1E6]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3661-MSM12-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
3661-MSM12-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
3661-MSM12-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

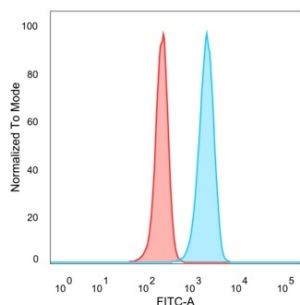
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

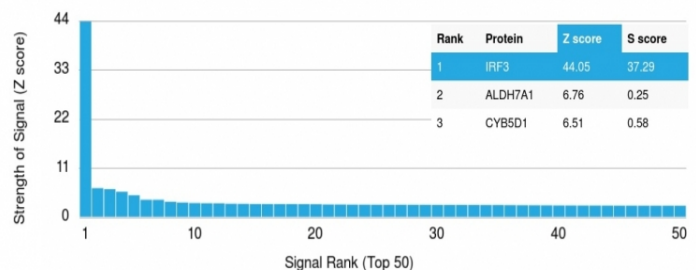
Clone	PCR-IRF3-1E6
Gene Name	IRF3
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human IRF3 protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2a
Mol. Weight of Antigen	~50kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Mitochondrion, Nucleus
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa, U87 or Ramos cells.

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

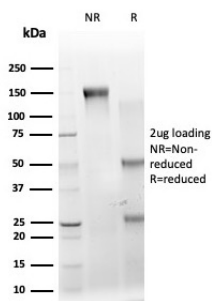
Product Images for IRF3 Antibody



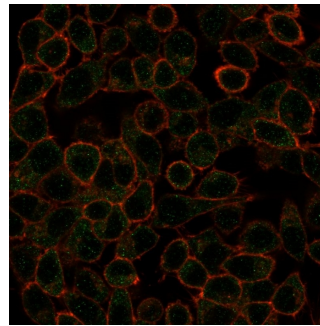
Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. IRF3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCR-IRF3-1E6) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue), isotype control (red).



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using IRF-3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCR-IRF3-1E6). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified IRF3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-IRF3-1E6). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Immunofluorescence Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells using IRF3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-IRF3-1E6) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (green). Counterstain is phalloidin.

Specificity & Comments

Interferon regulatory factor-1 (IRF-1) and IRF-2 have been identified as novel DNA-binding factors that function as regulators of both type I interferon (interferon- α and β) and interferon-inducible genes. The two factors are structurally related, particularly in their N-terminal regions, which confer DNA binding specificity. In addition, both bind to the same sequence within the promoters of interferon- α and interferon- β genes. IRF-1 functions as an activator of interferon transcription, while IRF-2 binds to the same cis elements and represses IRF-1 action. IRF-1 and IRF-2 have been reported to act in a mutually antagonistic manner in regulating cell growth; overexpression of the repressor IRF-2 leads to cell transformation while concomitant overexpression of IRF-1 causes reversion. IRF-1 and IRF-2 are members of a larger family of DNA binding proteins that includes IRF-3, IRF-4, IRF-5, IRF-6, IRF-7, ISGF-3 β 48 and IFN consensus sequence-binding protein (ICSBP).

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Cytokine Signaling, Immunology, Infectious Disease