

IRF-4 Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No : | YT2399 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | IRF-4 |
| Fields : | >>Th17 cell differentiation |
| Gene Name : | IRF4 |
| Protein Name : | Interferon regulatory factor 4 |
| Human Gene Id : | 3662 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | Q15306 |
| Mouse Gene Id : | 16364 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | Q64287 |
| Immunogen : | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IRF4. AA range:281-330 |
| Specificity : | IRF-4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IRF-4 protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Purification : | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Concentration : | 1 mg/ml |

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 45kD

Background : The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the IRF (interferon regulatory factor) family of transcription factors, characterized by an unique tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain. The IRFs are important in the regulation of interferons in response to infection by virus, and in the regulation of interferon-inducible genes. This family member is lymphocyte specific and negatively regulates Toll-like-receptor (TLR) signaling that is central to the activation of innate and adaptive immune systems. A chromosomal translocation involving this gene and the IgH locus, t(6;14)(p25;q32), may be a cause of multiple myeloma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],

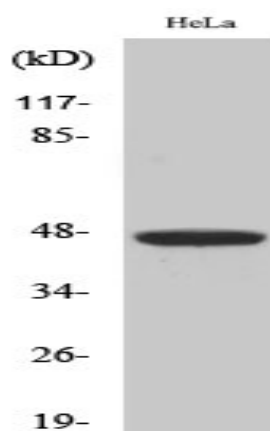
Function : disease:A chromosomal aberration involving IRF4 may be a cause of multiple myeloma [MIM:254500]. Translocation t(6;14)(p25;q32) with the IgH locus.,function:Transcriptional activator. Binds to the interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) of the MHC class I promoter. Binds the immunoglobulin lambda light chain enhancer, together with PU.1. Probably plays a role in ISRE-targeted signal transduction mechanisms specific to lymphoid cells.,induction:Not induced by interferons.,similarity:Belongs to the IRF family.,similarity:Contains 1 tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Interacts with SPIB and DEF6.,tissue specificity:Lymphoid cells.,

Subcellular Location : Nucleus.

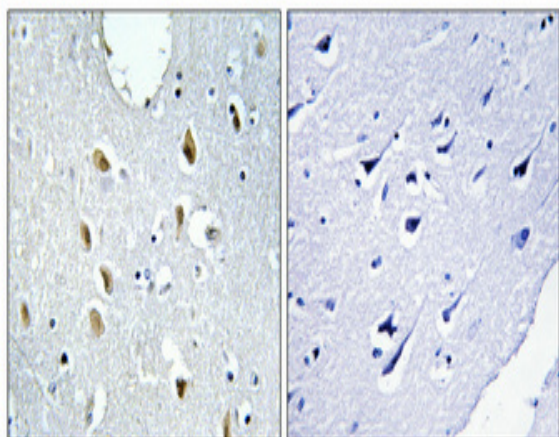
Location :

Expression : Lymphoid cells.

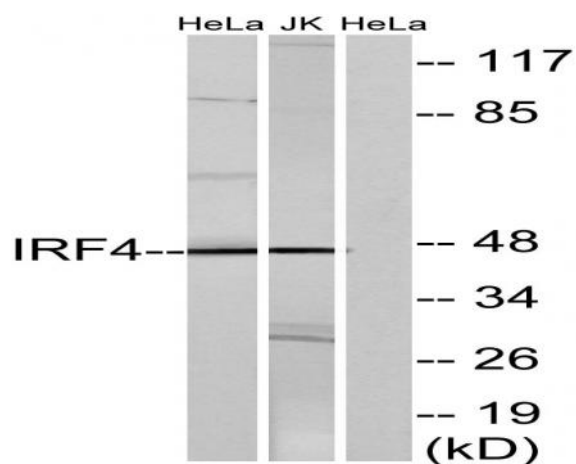
Products Images



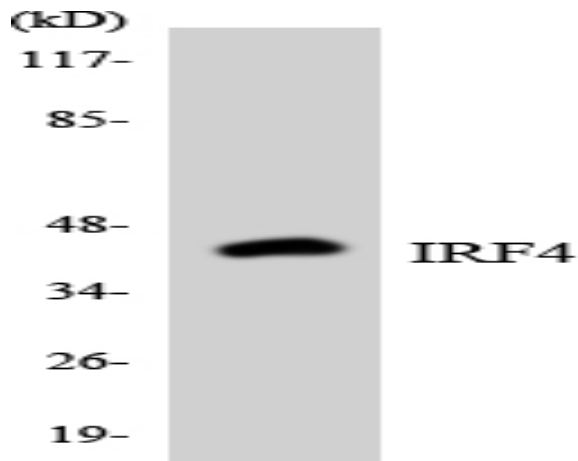
Western Blot analysis of various cells using IRF-4 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa and Jurkat cells, using IRF4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using IRF4 antibody.