

## **IRF-3 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT2396

**Reactivity:** Human;Rat;Mouse;Pig

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: IRF-3

**Fields:** >>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling

pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Shigellosis;>>Pertussis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Coronavirus

disease - COVID-19;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: IRF3

**Protein Name:** Interferon regulatory factor 3

Human Gene Id: 3661

**Human Swiss Prot** Q14653

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot P70671

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

IRF3. AA range:351-400

**Specificity:** IRF-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IRF-3 protein.

**Formulation:** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000, IHC 1:100 - 1:300, IF 1:200 - 1:1000, ELISA: 1:40000, 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

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

Observed Band: 48-55kd

Toll Like; RIG-I-like receptor; Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway; **Cell Pathway:** 

**Background:** This gene encodes a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor

> (IRF) family. The encoded protein is found in an inactive cytoplasmic form that upon serine/threonine phosphorylation forms a complex with CREBBP. This complex translocates to the nucleus and activates the transcription of interferons alpha and beta, as well as other interferon-induced genes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011],

**Function:** function: Mediates interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) promoter

> activation. Functions as a molecular switch for antiviral activity. DsRNA generated during the course of an viral infection leads to IRF3 phosphorylation on the Cterminal serine/threonine cluster. This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization, nuclear localization and association with CREB binding protein (CREBBP) to form dsRNA-activated factor 1 (DRAF1), a complex which activates the transcription of genes under the control of ISRE. The complex binds to the IE and PRDIII regions on the IFN-alpha and IFN-beta promoters respectively. IRF-3

does not have any transcription activation domains.,PTM:Constitutively

phosphorylated on many serines residues. C-terminal serine/threonine cluster is phosphorylated in response of induction by IKBKE and TBK1. Ser-385 and

Ser-386 may be specifically phosphoryla

Subcellular Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mitochondrion . Shuttles between cytoplasmic and Location:

nuclear compartments, with export being the prevailing effect

(PubMed:10805757). 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)...

**Expression:** Expressed constitutively in a variety of tissues.

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