

Product datasheet

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ARG40926 anti-IRF8 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Host

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IRF8

Rabbit

Tested Reactivity Hu, Rat

Predict Reactivity Ms, Bov

Tested Application WB

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name IRF8

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 411-426 of Human IRF8. (ASHQRSFFRENQQITV)

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names H-ICSBP; ICSBP; ICSBP1; IRF-8; IMD32A; IMD32B; Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein;

Interferon regulatory factor 8

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Thimerosal, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Thimerosal and 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

Gene Full Name interferon regulatory factor 8

IRF8

Background Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein (ICSBP) is a transcription factor of the interferon (IFN)

regulatory factor (IRF) family. Proteins of this family are composed of a conserved DNA-binding domain in the N-terminal region and a divergent C-terminal region that serves as the regulatory domain. The IRF family proteins bind to the IFN-stimulated response element (ISRE) and regulate expression of genes stimulated by type I IFNs, namely IFN-alpha and IFN-beta. IRF family proteins also control expression of IFN-alpha and IFN-beta-regulated genes that are induced by viral infection. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Specifically binds to the upstream regulatory region of type I IFN and IFN-inducible MHC class I genes

(the interferon consensus sequence (ICS)). Plays a negative regulatory role in cells of the immune system. Involved in CD8(+) dendritic cell differentiation by forming a complex with the BATF-JUNB heterodimer in immune cells, leading to recognition of AICE sequence (5'-TGAnTCA/GAAA-3'), an immune-specific regulatory element, followed by cooperative binding of BATF and IRF8 and activation

of genes (By similarity). [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 48 kDa

PTM Ubiquitinated (PubMed:25122610). Ubiquitination by TRIM21 in macrophages, a process that is

strongly increased upon interferon gamma stimulation, leds to the enhanced transcriptional activity of target cytokine genes (By similarity). Ubiquitination leads to its degradation by the proteasome

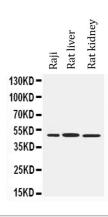
(PubMed:25122610).

Sumoylated with SUMO3. Desumoylated by SENP1. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=In resting macrophages, localizes in the cytoplasm. Translocated in the

nucleus upon IFN-gamma induction. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40926 anti-IRF8 antibody WB image

Western blot: Raji, Rat liver and Rat kidney lysates stained with ARG40926 anti-IRF8 antibody.