

Product datasheet

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ARG43795 anti-IRF9 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IRF9

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name IRF9

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of Human IRF9.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names ISGF-3 gamma; Transcriptional regulator ISGF3 subunit gamma; ISGF3; Interferon-stimulated

gene factor 3 gamma; IRF-9; ISGF3 p48 subunit; p48; IFN-alpha-responsive transcription factor subunit;

Interferon regulatory factor 9

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50 - 1:100
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Jurkat	
Observed Size	~ 48 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purified by affinity chromatography.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Concentration Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 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 IRF9

Gene Full Name interferon regulatory factor 9

Background This gene encodes a member of the interferon regulatory factor (IRF) family, a group of transcription

factors with diverse roles, including virus-mediated activation of interferon, and modulation of cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, and immune system activity. Members of the IRF family are characterized by a conserved N-terminal DNA-binding domain containing tryptophan (W) repeats.

Mutations in this gene result in Immunodeficiency 65. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]

Function Transcription factor that mediates signaling by type I IFNs (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN

binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. IRF9/ISGF3G associates with the phosphorylated STAT1:STAT2 dimer to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes,

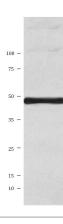
which drive the cell in an antiviral state. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 44 kDa

PTM Phosphoprotein; Ubl conjugation

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon activation by IFN-alpha/beta. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43795 anti-IRF9 antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG43795 anti-IRF9 antibody.