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Datasheet for ABIN2814921

anti-IRF7 antibody (pSer471, pSer472) (Alexa Fluor 594)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	IRF7
Binding Specificity:	pSer471, pSer472
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IRF7 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 594
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human IRF7 around the phosphorylation site of Ser471/472
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow,Pig,Horse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	IRF7
Alternative Name:	IRF7 + (IRF7 Products)

Target Details

Background:	<p>Synonyms: IRF7A, IRF7B, IRF7C, IRF7H, IRF-7H, Interferon regulatory factor 7, IRF-7, IRF7</p> <p>Background: Key transcriptional regulator of type I interferon (IFN)-dependent immune responses and plays a critical role in the innate immune response against DNA and RNA viruses. Regulates the transcription of type I IFN genes (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) and IFN-stimulated genes (ISG) by binding to an interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) in their promoters. Can efficiently activate both the IFN-beta (IFNB) and the IFN-alpha (IFNA) genes and mediate their induction via both the virus-activated, MyD88-independent pathway and the TLR-activated, MyD88-dependent pathway. Required during both the early and late phases of the IFN gene induction but is more critical for the late than for the early phase. Exists in an inactive form in the cytoplasm of uninfected cells and following viral infection, double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), or toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling, becomes phosphorylated by IKBKE and TBK1 kinases. This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization and nuclear localization where along with other coactivators it can activate transcription of the type I IFN and ISG genes. Can also play a role in regulating adaptive immune responses by inducing PSMB9/LMP2 expression, either directly or through induction of IRF1. Binds to the Q promoter (Qp) of EBV nuclear antigen 1 a (EBNA1) and may play a role in the regulation of EBV latency. Can activate distinct gene expression programs in macrophages and regulate the anti-tumor properties of primary macrophages.</p>
Gene ID:	3665
UniProt:	Q92985
Pathways:	TLR Signaling , Activation of Innate immune Response , Hepatitis C , Toll-Like Receptors Cascades , Autophagy

Application Details

Application Notes:	FCM 1:20-100
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months