

Datasheet for ABIN6257606 anti-IFI16 antibody (C-Term)

Images



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	IFI16
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IFI16 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human IFI16, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	IFI16 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total IFI16.
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink TM Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Target Details	
Target:	IFI16
Alternative Name:	IFI16 (IFI16 Products)

Background:

Description: Binds double-stranded DNA. Binds preferentially to supercoiled DNA and cruciform DNA structures. Seems to be involved in transcriptional regulation. May function as a transcriptional repressor. Could have a role in the regulation of hematopoietic differentiation through activation of unknown target genes. Controls cellular proliferation by modulating the functions of cell cycle regulatory factors including p53/TP53 and the retinoblastoma protein. May be involved in TP53-mediated transcriptional activation by enhancing TP53 sequencespecific DNA binding and modulating TP53 phosphorylation status. Seems to be involved in energy-level-dependent activation of the ATM/ AMPK/TP53 pathway coupled to regulation of autophagy. May be involved in regulation of TP53-mediated cell death also involving BRCA1. May be involved in the senescence of prostate epithelial cells. Involved in innate immune response by recognizing viral dsDNA in the cytosol and probably in the nucleus. After binding to viral DNA in the cytoplasm recruits TMEM173/STING and mediates the induction of IFN-beta. Has anti-inflammatory activity and inhibits the activation of the AIM2 inflammasome, probably via association with AIM2. Proposed to bind viral DNA in the nucleus, such as of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus, and to induce the formation of nuclear caspase-1-activating inflammasome formation via association with PYCARD. Inhibits replication of herpesviruses such as human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) probably by interfering with promoter recruitment of members of the Sp1 family of transcription factors. Necessary to activate the IRF3 signaling cascade during human herpes simplex virus 1 (HHV-1) infection and promotes the assembly of heterochromatin on herpesviral DNA and inhibition of viral immediate-early gene expression and replication. Involved in the MTA1-mediated epigenetic regulation of ESR1 expression in breast cancer.

Gene: IFI16

Molecular Weight: 88 kDa

Gene ID: 3428

UniProt: Q16666

Pathways: Activation of Innate immune Response, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity,

Activation of Innate immune Response, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity, Autophagy, Inflammasome

Application Details

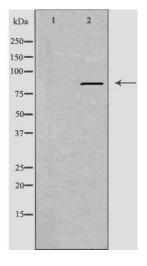
Application Notes: WB 1:500-1:1000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

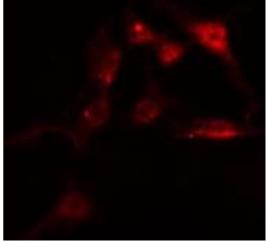
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells using IFI16 antibody.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. ABIN6275142 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25¡ãC. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37¡ãC. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody(Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibod