Datasheet for ABIN7183658

anti-IFI16 antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	IFI16
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IFI16 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of Human IFI16.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Target Details

Target:	IFI16
Alternative Name:	IFI16 (IFI16 Products)
Background:	Background: 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

Target Details

	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 sequence-specific 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. Trapani J.A., Immunogenetics 36:369-376(1992). Trapani J.A., Immunogenetics 40:415-424(1994). Jiang C., Submitted (NOV-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Aliases: IFI16 antibody, IFNGIP1 antibody, Gamma-interferon-inducible protein 16 antibody, Ifi-16 antibody, Interferon-inducible myeloid differentiation transcriptional activator antibody
UniProt:	Q16666
Pathways:	Activation of Innate immune Response, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity, Autophagy, Inflammasome

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB:1:500-1:3000,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

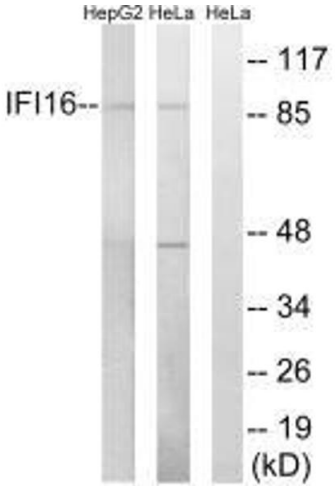
Handling

Format:	Liquid

Handling

Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), 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,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells and HepG2 cells, using IFI16 antibody.