

9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St., Taipei, Taiwan Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218 E-mail: sales@abnova.com

## **Datasheet**

## IRF3 polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB13122

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised

against synthetic peptide of IRF3.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to

C-terminus 14 amino acids of human IRF3.

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Applications: IHC-P, WB-Ce

(See our web site product page for detailed applications

information)

Protocols: See our web site at

http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product

page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

**Recommend Usage:** Western Blot (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by

the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C for three months. For

long term storage store at -20°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 3661

Gene Symbol: IRF3

Gene Alias: -

Gene Summary: IRF3 encodes interferon regulatory factor 3, a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. IRF3 is found in an inactive cytoplasmic form that upon serine/threonine phosphorylation forms a complex with CREBBP. This complex translocates to the nucleus and activates the transcription of interferons alpha and beta, as well as other interferon-induced genes. [provided by RefSeq]

## References:

- Induction and regulation of IFNs during viral infections. Malmgaard L. J Interferon Cytokine Res. 2004 Aug;24(8):439-54.
- 2. IKKepsilon and TBK1 are essential components of the IRF3 signaling pathway. Fitzgerald KA, McWhirter SM, Faia KL, Rowe DC, Latz E, Golenbock DT, Coyle AJ, Liao SM, Maniatis T. Nat Immunol. 2003 May;4(5):491-6.

  3. Identification of a member of the interferon regulatory factor family that binds to the interferon-stimulated response element and activates expression of interferon-induced genes. Au WC, Moore PA, Lowther W, Juang YT, Pitha PM. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1995 Dec 5;92(25):11657-61.