

IRF6 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49146

Package Size: #49146-1 50ul #49146-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

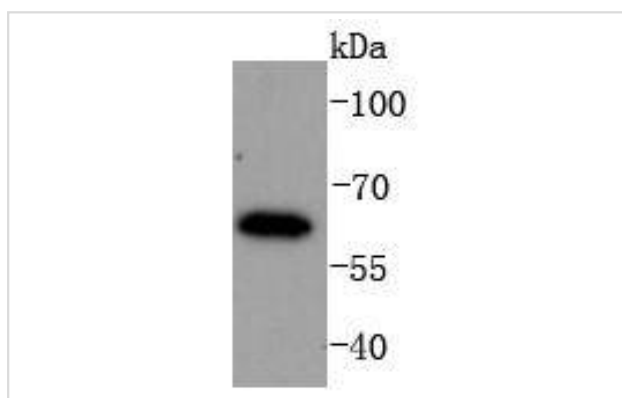
Description

Product Name	IRF6 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SD202-6
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Interferon regulatory factor 6 antibody IRF 6 antibody IRF-6 antibody IRF6 antibody IRF6_HUMAN antibody LPS antibody OFC 6 antibody OFC6 antibody OTTHUMP00000034677 antibody OTTHUMP00000034678 antibody PIT antibody PPS antibody PPS1 antibody VWS antibody VWS1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O14896
Uniprot	O14896
GeneID	3664;
Calculated MW	60 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

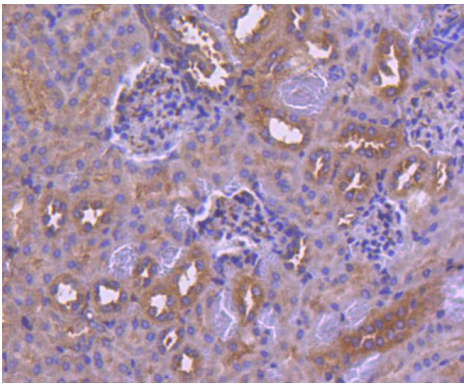
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200

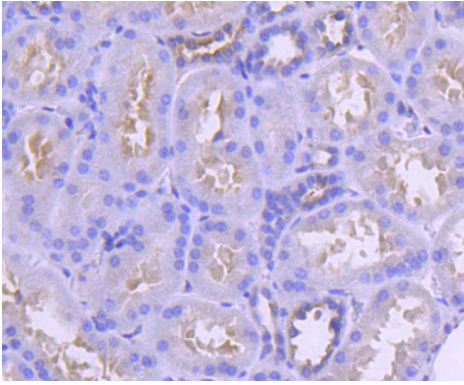
Images



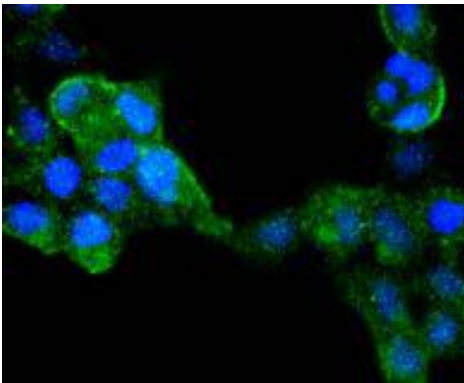
Western blot analysis of IRF6 on K562 cells lysates using anti-IRF6 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



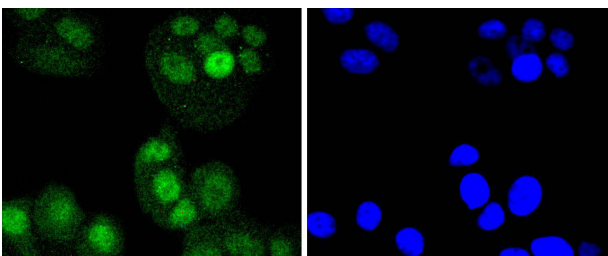
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-IRF6 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



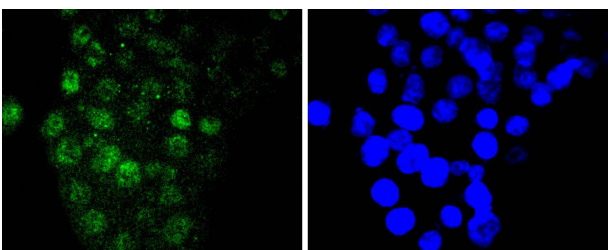
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-IRF6 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining IRF6 in 293 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining IRF6 in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining IRF6 in SW480 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Interferon regulatory factor-1 (IRF-1) and IRF-2 have been identified as novel DNA-binding factors that function as regulators of both type I interferon (interferon- α and β) and interferon-inducible genes. The two factors are structurally related, particularly in their N-terminal regions, which confer DNA binding specificity. In addition, both bind to the same sequence within the promoters of interferon- α and interferon- β genes. IRF-1 functions as an activator of interferon transcription, while IRF-2 binds to the same cis elements and represses IRF-1 action. IRF-1 and IRF-2 have been reported to act in a mutually antagonistic manner in regulating cell growth; overexpression of the repressor IRF-2 leads to cell transformation while concomitant overexpression of IRF-1 causes reversion. IRF-1 and IRF-2 are members of a larger family of DNA binding proteins that includes IRF-3, IRF-4, IRF-5, IRF-6, IRF-7, ISGF-3 γ p48 and IFN consensus sequence-binding protein (ICSBP).

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only