IRF2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49254

Package Size: #49254-1 50ul #49254-2 100ul

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

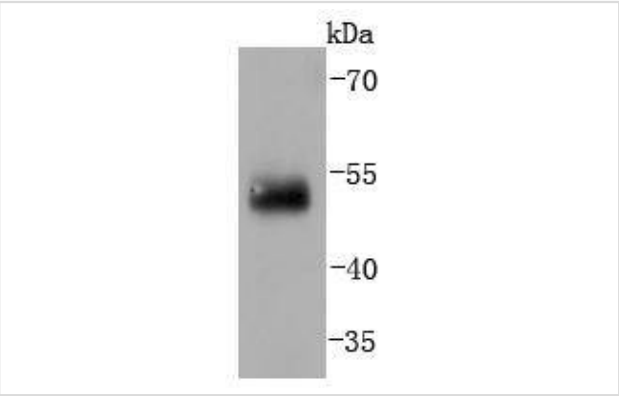
Description

Product Name	IRF2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JJ088-0
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	DKFZp686F0244 antibody Interferon regulatory factor 2 antibody IRF 2 antibody IRF-2 antibody IRF2 antibody IRF2_HUMAN antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P14316
Uniprot	P14316
GeneID	3660;
Calculated MW	50 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

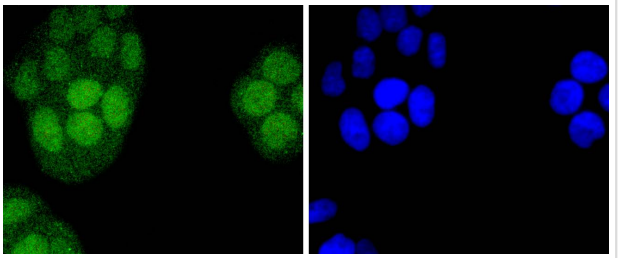
Application Details

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

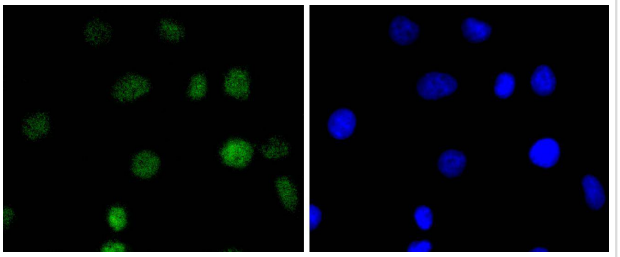
Images



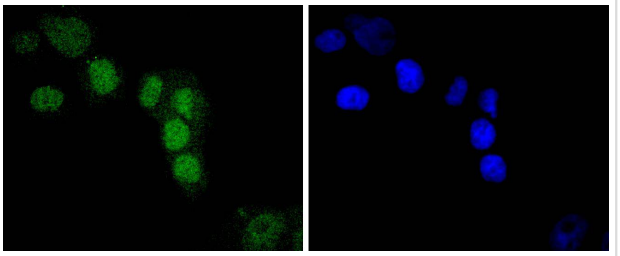
Western blot analysis of IRF2 on human lung lysates using anti-IRF2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



ICC staining IRF2 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining IRF2 in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining IRF2 in PANC-1 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? p48 (a component of the ISGF-3 complex) and IFN consensus sequence-binding protein (ICSBP).

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only