

IRF4 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C37663



Package Size: #C37663-AF350 100ul #C37663-AF405 100ul #C37663-AF488 100ul
 #C37663-AF555 100ul #C37663-AF594 100ul #C37663-AF647 100ul
 #C37663-AF680 100ul #C37663-AF750 100ul #C37663-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	IRF4 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total IRF4 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human interferon regulatory factor 4
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	MUM1; LSIRF; NF-EM5
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q15306NCBI Gene ID:3662NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:NP_000880/P26010
Uniprot	Q15306
GeneID	3662;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	52
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the IRF (interferon regulatory factor) family of transcription factors, characterized by a unique tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain. The IRFs are important in the regulation of interferons in response to infection by virus, and in the regulation of interferon-inducible genes. This family member is lymphocyte specific and negatively regulates Toll-like-receptor (TLR) signaling that is central to the activation of innate and adaptive immune systems. A chromosomal translocation involving this gene and the IgH locus, t(6;14)(p25;q32), may be a cause of multiple myeloma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only