

IRF3 Antibody (N-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21782a**Specification**

IRF3 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q14653
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	47219

IRF3 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3661**Other Names**

Interferon regulatory factor 3, IRF-3, IRF3

Target/Specificity

This IRF3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 78-108 amino acids from human IRF3.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IRF3 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IRF3 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information**Name** IRF3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9803267, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6118}

Function Key transcriptional regulator of type I interferon (IFN)- dependent immune responses which plays a critical role in the innate immune response against DNA and RNA viruses (PubMed:[22394562](#), PubMed:[24049179](#), PubMed:[25636800](#), PubMed:[27302953](#),

PubMed:[31340999](#), PubMed:[36603579](#), PubMed:[8524823](#)). Regulates the transcription of type I IFN genes (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) and IFN-stimulated genes (ISG) by binding to an interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) in their promoters (PubMed:[11846977](#), PubMed:[16846591](#), PubMed:[16979567](#), PubMed:[20049431](#), PubMed:[32972995](#), PubMed:[36603579](#), PubMed:[8524823](#)). Acts as a more potent activator of the IFN-beta (IFNB) gene than the IFN-alpha (IFNA) gene and plays a critical role in both the early and late phases of the IFNA/B gene induction (PubMed:[16846591](#), PubMed:[16979567](#), PubMed:[20049431](#), PubMed:[36603579](#)). Found in an inactive form in the cytoplasm of uninfected cells and following viral infection, double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), or toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling, is phosphorylated by IKBKE and TBK1 kinases (PubMed:[22394562](#), PubMed:[25636800](#), PubMed:[27302953](#), PubMed:[36603579](#)). This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization and nuclear localization and association with CREB binding protein (CREBBP) to form dsRNA-activated factor 1 (DRAF1), a complex which activates the transcription of the type I IFN and ISG genes (PubMed:[16154084](#), PubMed:[27302953](#), PubMed:[33440148](#), PubMed:[36603579](#)). Can activate distinct gene expression programs in macrophages and can induce significant apoptosis in primary macrophages (PubMed:[16846591](#)). In response to Sendai virus infection, is recruited by TOMM70:HSP90AA1 to mitochondrion and forms an apoptosis complex TOMM70:HSP90AA1:IRF3:BAX inducing apoptosis (PubMed:[25609812](#)). Key transcription factor regulating the IFN response during SARS-CoV-2 infection (PubMed:[33440148](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Mitochondrion. Note=Shuttles between cytoplasmic and nuclear compartments, with export being the prevailing effect (PubMed:[10805757](#), PubMed:[35922005](#)). When activated, IRF3 interaction with CREBBP prevents its export to the cytoplasm (PubMed:[10805757](#)). Recruited to mitochondria via TOMM70:HSP90AA1 upon Sendai virus infection (PubMed:[25609812](#)).

Tissue Location

Expressed constitutively in a variety of tissues.

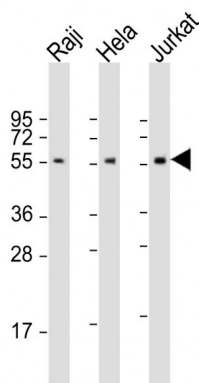
IRF3 Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IRF3 Antibody (N-Term) - Images





All lanes : Anti-IRF3 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 47 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

IRF3 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Key transcriptional regulator of type I interferon (IFN)-dependent immune responses which plays a critical role in the innate immune response against DNA and RNA viruses. Regulates the transcription of type I IFN genes (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) and IFN-stimulated genes (ISG) by binding to an interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) in their promoters. Acts as a more potent activator of the IFN-beta (IFNB) gene than the IFN-alpha (IFNA) gene and plays a critical role in both the early and late phases of the IFNA/B gene induction. Found in an inactive form in the cytoplasm of uninfected cells and following viral infection, double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), or toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling, is phosphorylated by IKKε and TBK1 kinases. This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization and nuclear localization and association with CREB binding protein (CREBBP) to form dsRNA-activated factor 1 (DRAF1), a complex which activates the transcription of the type I IFN and ISG genes. Can activate distinct gene expression programs in macrophages and can induce significant apoptosis in primary macrophages.

IRF3 Antibody (N-Term) - References

Au W.W.-C., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:11657-11661(1995).
Tabata Y., et al. Submitted (FEB-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Grimwood J., et al. Nature 428:529-535(2004).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.