



## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody **IRF3** conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: **ANT8227-M**

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

### Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

### **IRF3 (ANT0076R) Rabbit mAb**

Formulation: Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg ANaN3.

#### Host Species

- Rabbit
- Human, Mouse, Rat,

#### Reactivity

- WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

#### Applications

#### MW

- 47kD (Calculated)
  - IgG, Kappa
- 55kD (Observed)

#### Isotype

## **Recommended Dilution Ratios**

### **IP**

## **Basic Information**

#### Clonality

Monoclonal

Clone Number      ANT0076R

**Immunogen Information**

Specificity      Endogenous

Gene name      IRF3

Protein Name      IRF3

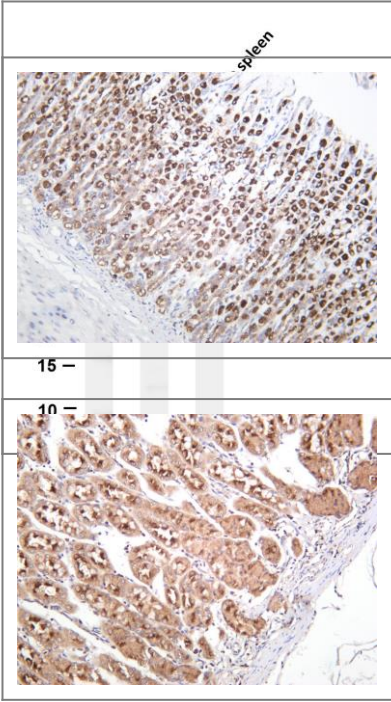
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">3661</a> ;	<a href="#">Q14653</a> ;
Mouse	<a href="#">54131</a> ;	<a href="#">P70671</a> ;

Cellular Localization      Cytoplasm, Nucleus

Tissue specificity      Expressed constitutively in a variety of tissues.

**Function**      Function:Mediates interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) promoter activation. Functions as a molecular switch for antiviral activity. DsRNA generated during the course of an viral infection leads to IRF3 phosphorylation on the C-terminal serine/threonine cluster. This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization, nuclear localization and association with CREB binding protein (CREBBP) to form dsRNA-activated factor 1 (DRAF1), a complex which activates the transcription of genes under the control of ISRE. The complex binds to the IE and PRDIII regions on the IFN-alpha and IFN-beta promoters respectively. IRF-3 does not have any transcription activation domains.,ANTM:Constitutively phosphorylated on many serines residues. C-terminal serine/threonine cluster is phosphorylated in response of induction by IKBKE and TBK1. Ser-385 and Ser-386 may be specifically phosphorylated in response to induction. An alternate model propose that the five serine/threonine residues between 396 and 405 are phosphorylated in response to a viral infection. Phosphorylation, and subsequent activation of IRF3 is inhibited by vaccinia virus protein E3.,similarity:Belongs to the IRF family.,similarity:Contains 1 tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain.,subcellular location:Shuttles between cytoplasmic and nuclear compartments, with export being the prevailing effect. When activated, IRF3 interaction with CREBBP prevents its export to the cytoplasm.,subunit:Homodimer; phosphorylation-induced. Interacts with CREBBP. May interact with MAVS. Interacts with IKBKE and TBK1. Interacts with TICAM1 and TICAM2. Interacts with rotavirus A NSP1 (via Cterminus); this interaction leads to the proteasome-dependent degradation of IRF3.,tissue specificity:Expressed constitutively in a variety of tissues.,

# Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-IRF3 (ANT0076R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: THP-1 Lane 3: Mouse spleen Predicted band size: 47kDa Observed band size: 55kDa  
Rat stomach was stained with anti-IRF3 (ANT0076R) rabbit antibody

Human stomach was stained with anti-IRF3 (ANT0076R) rabbit antibody