

干扰素调节因子 8 抗体

产品货号： mIR16704

英文名称： IRF8

中文名称： 干扰素调节因子 8 抗体

别名： H ICSBP; H-ICSBP; HGNC:5358; HICSBP; ICSBP 1; ICSBP; ICSBP1; Interferon consensus sequence binding protein 1; Interferon consensus sequence binding protein; Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein; Interferon regulatory factor 8; IRF 8; IRF-8; Irf8; IRF8_HUMAN; MYLS.

研究领域： 细胞生物 转录调节因子 表观遗传学 泛素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 48kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞核

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IRF8:31-130/426

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 background:

Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein (ICSBP) is a transcription factor of the interferon (IFN) regulatory factor (IRF) family. Proteins of this family are composed of a conserved DNA-binding domain in the N-terminal region and a divergent C-terminal region that serves as the regulatory domain. The IRF family proteins bind to the IFN-stimulated response element (ISRE) and regulate expression of genes stimulated by type I IFNs, namely IFN-alpha and IFN-beta. IRF family proteins also control expression of IFN-alpha and IFN-beta-regulated genes that are induced by viral infection. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Specifically binds to the upstream regulatory region of type I IFN and IFN-inducible MHC class I genes (the interferon consensus sequence (ICS)). Plays a negative regulatory role in cells of the immune system.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly in lymphoid tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated. Ubiquitination by TRIM21 in macrophages, a process that is strongly increased upon interferon gamma stimulation, leads to the enhanced transcriptional activity of target cytokine genes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the IRF family.

Contains 1 IRF tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

Q02556

Gene ID:

3394

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.