



Rabbit Anti-IRF8 antibody

SL16704R

Product Name:	IRF8
Chinese Name:	Interferon调节因子8抗体
Alias:	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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IRF8:31-130/426
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	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

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3394](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 396385](#) Chicken

[Entrez Gene: 454294](#) Chimpanzee

[Entrez Gene: 100770390](#) Chinese Hamster

[Entrez Gene: 614909](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 489673](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 101152979](#) Gorilla

[Entrez Gene: 15900](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100173775](#) Orangutan

[Entrez Gene: 396645](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 100350620](#) Rabbit

[Entrez Gene: 292060](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 693933](#) Rhesus monkey

[Omim: 601565](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q90871](#) Chicken

[SwissProt: Q02556](#) Human

[SwissProt: P23611](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 137427](#) Human

[Unigene: 334861](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 228738](#) Rat

Important Note:

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