

IRF9 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S216592

Product Name: Anti-IRF9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: p48; IRF-9; ISGF3; ISGF3G

UNIPROT ID: Q00978 (Gene Accession - BC035716)

Background: Interferon regulatory factor 9 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IRF9 gene, previously known as ISGF3G. Transcription regulatory factor that mediates signaling by type I IFNs (IFN- α and IFN- β). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize, associate with IRF9/ISGF3G to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human IRF9

Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200;WB: 200-1000;ELISA: 1000-2000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

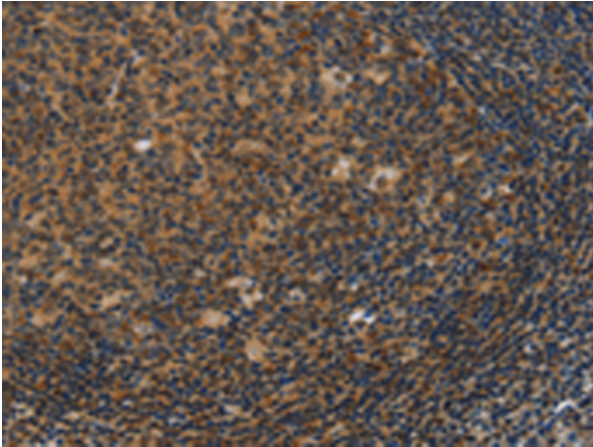
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

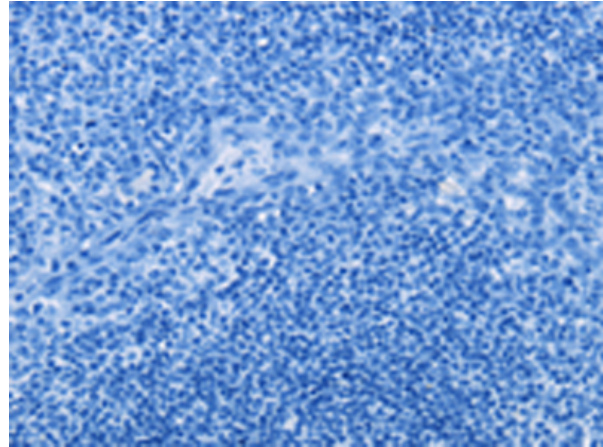
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling, Immunology

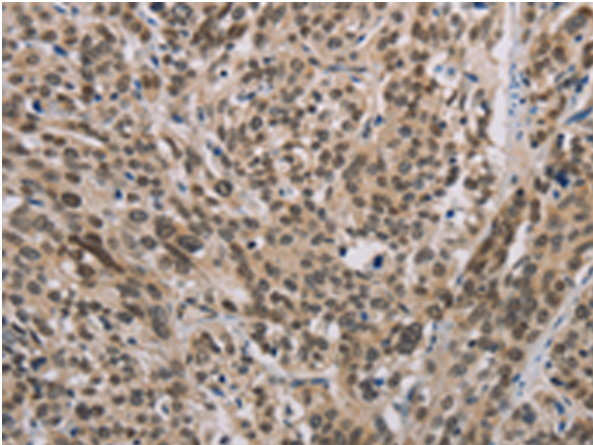
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



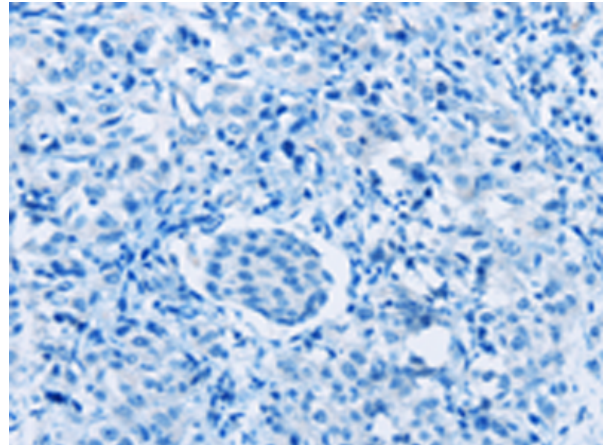
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human tonsil tissue using 216592(IRF9 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50(Cytoplasm or Nucleus).



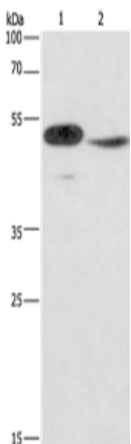
In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 216592(Anti-IRF9 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 216592(Anti-IRF9 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D220878(Anti-IRF9 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
Lane 1-2: Mouse panceas tissue, NIH/3T3 cells;
Primary antibody: 216592(IRF9 Antibody) at dilution 1/380;
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution;
Exposure time: 1.5 minutes



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
