

## ARG40952 anti-IRF8 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IRF8
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IRF8
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 137-426 of Human IRF8 (NP_002154.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	H-ICSBP; ICSBP; ICSBP1; IRF-8; IMD32A; IMD32B; Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein; Interferon regulatory factor 8

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	THP-1	
Observed Size	54 kDa	

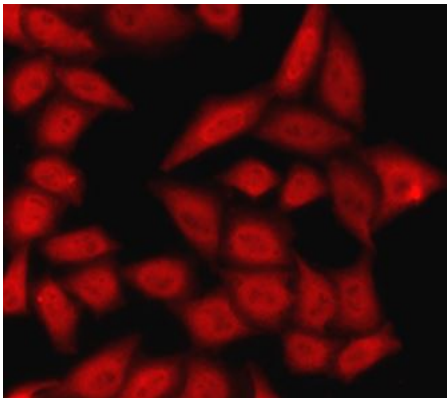
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IRF8
Gene Full Name	interferon regulatory factor 8
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. Involved in CD8(+) dendritic cell differentiation by forming a complex with the BATF-JUNB heterodimer in immune cells, leading to recognition of AICE sequence (5'-TGAnTCA/GAAA-3'), an immune-specific regulatory element, followed by cooperative binding of BATF and IRF8 and activation of genes (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	48 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated (PubMed:25122610). 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 (By similarity). Ubiquitination leads to its degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:25122610).  Sumoylated with SUMO3. Desumoylated by SENP1. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=In resting macrophages, localizes in the cytoplasm. Translocated in the nucleus upon IFN-gamma induction. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40952 anti-IRF8 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 cells stained with ARG40952 anti-IRF8 antibody.



ARG40952 anti-IRF8 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of THP-1 cell lysate stained with ARG40952 anti-IRF8 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.