ARG43795
anti-IRF9 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IRF9
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IRF9
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of Human IRF9.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ISGF-3 gamma; Transcriptional regulator ISGF3 subunit gamma; ISGF3G; ISGF3; Interferon-stimulated gene factor 3 gamma; IRF-9; ISGF3 p48 subunit; p48; IFN-alpha-responsive transcription factor subunit; Interferon regulatory factor 9

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:50 - 1:100
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Jurkat
Observed Size	~ 48 kDa

Properties

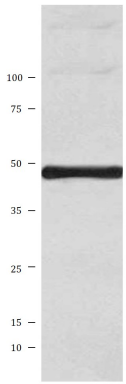
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml

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 or below. 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	IRF9
Gene Full Name	interferon regulatory factor 9
Background	This gene encodes a member of the interferon regulatory factor (IRF) family, a group of transcription factors with diverse roles, including virus-mediated activation of interferon, and modulation of cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, and immune system activity. Members of the IRF family are characterized by a conserved N-terminal DNA-binding domain containing tryptophan (W) repeats. Mutations in this gene result in Immunodeficiency 65. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]
Function	Transcription factor that mediates signaling by type I IFNs (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. IRF9/ISGF3G associates with the phosphorylated STAT1:STAT2 dimer 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	44 kDa
PTM	Phosphoprotein; Ubl conjugation
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon activation by IFN-alpha/beta. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43795 anti-IRF9 antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG43795 anti-IRF9 antibody.