

# Polyclonal Anti- IRF5 Picoband™ Antibody

Catalog Number: PB9646

## Description

<b>Gene Name</b>	interferon regulatory factor 5
<b>Recommended Protein Name</b>	Interferon regulatory factor 5
<b>Lot No.</b>	0961512Da384696
<b>Size</b>	100µg/vial
<b>Form</b>	lyophilized
<b>Ig type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Specificity</b>	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
<b>Purification</b>	Immunogen affinity purified.
<b>Species</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> human, mouse, rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human IRF5 (442-472aa RLQISNPDLKDRMVEQFKELHHIWQSQQRLQ), different from the related mouse sequence by three amino acids.
<b>Contents</b>	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.05mg NaN <sub>3</sub> .

## Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Antigen Retrieval
Western blot	0.1-0.5µg/ml	Hu, Ms, Rat	-
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section)	0.5-1µg/ml	Hu, Ms, Rat	By Heat

**Tested Species:** In-house tested species with positive results.

**By Heat:** Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.

*Other applications have not been tested.*

*Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.*

## Preparation and storage

**Reconstitution:** 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

**Storage:** At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Relevant detection systems

Boster provides a series of assays reacted with primary antibodies. Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit EK1002 in WB, supported by SA1022 in IHC(P).

## Background

Interferon regulatory factor 5, also called IRF5 or SLEB10, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IRF5 gene. IRF5 gene is mapped to 7q32.1. 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. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and a 30-nt indel polymorphism (SNP rs60344245) can result in loss of a 10-aa segment. This gene is a transcription factor involved in the induction of interferons IFNA and INFB and inflammatory cytokines upon virus infection.

## Reference

1. Couzinet, A., Tamura, K., Chen, H., Nishimura, K., Wang, Z., Morishita, Y., Takeda, K., Yagita, H., Yanai, H., Taniguchi, T., Tamura, T. A cell-type-specific requirement for IFN regulatory factor 5 (IRF5) in Fas-induced apoptosis. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* 105: 2556-2561, 2008.
2. Sigurdsson, S., Goring, H. H. H., Kristjansdottir, G., Milani, L., Nordmark, G., Sandling, J. K., Eloranta, M.-L., Feng, D., Sangster-Guity, N., Gunnarsson, I., Svenungsson, E., Sturfelt, G., Jonsen, A., Truedsson, L., Barnes, B. J., Alm, G., Ronnblom, L., Syvanen, A.-C. Comprehensive evaluation of the genetic variants of interferon regulatory growth factor 5 (IRF5) reveals a novel 5 bp length polymorphism as strong risk factor for systemic lupus erythematosus. *Hum. Molec. Genet.* 17: 872-881, 2008.