

# Immunotag™ Phospho-IRF-3 (Ser385) Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA1207
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-IRF-3 (Ser385) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-IRF-3 (Ser385)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human IRF-3 around the phosphorylation site of Serine 385
Specificity	Phospho-IRF-3 (Ser385) Antibody detects endogenous levels of IRF-3 only when phosphorylated at Serine 385
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	IRF3
Accession No.	Q14653
Alternate Names	IIAE7; Interferon regulatory factor 3; IRF 3; IRF-3; IRF3; IRF3_HUMAN; MGC94729;

## Antibody Specification

Description	Key transcriptional regulator of type I interferon (IFN)-dependent immune responses which plays a critical role in the innate immune response against DNA and RNA viruses. Regulates the transcription of type I IFN genes (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) and IFN-stimulated genes (ISG) by binding to an interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) in their promoters. Acts as a more potent activator of the IFN-beta (IFNB) gene than the IFN-alpha (IFNA) gene and plays a critical role in both the early and late phases of the IFNA/B gene induction. Found in an inactive form in the cytoplasm of uninfected cells and following viral infection, double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), or toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling, is phosphorylated by IKBKE and TBK1 kinases. This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization and nuclear localization and association with CREB binding protein (CREBBP) to form dsRNA-activated factor 1 (DRAF1), a complex which activates the transcription of the type I IFN and ISG genes. Can activate distinct gene expression programs in macrophages and can induce significant apoptosis in primary macrophages.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	57kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.