Product Name: IRF-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab12739
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	47kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	IRF2
Alternative Names	IRF2; Interferon regulatory factor 2; IRF-2
Gene ID	3660.0
SwissProt ID	P14316
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IRF2. AA range:101-150

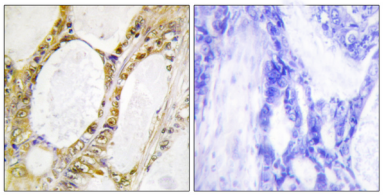
Background

IRF2 encodes interferon regulatory factor 2, a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. IRF2

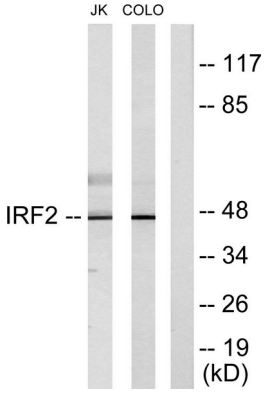
competitively inhibits the IRF1-mediated transcriptional activation of interferons alpha and beta, and presumably other genes that employ IRF1 for transcription activation. However, IRF2 also functions as a transcriptional activator of histone H4. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Specifically binds to the upstream regulatory region of type I IFN and IFN-inducible MHC class I genes (the interferon consensus sequence (ICS)) and represses those genes. Also acts as an activator for several genes including H4 and IL7. Constitutively binds to the ISRE promoter to activate IL7. Involved in cell cycle regulation through binding the site II (HiNF-M) promoter region of H4 and activating transcription during cell growth. Antagonizes IRF1 transcriptional activation.,induction:By viruses and IFN.,PTM:Acetylated by CBP/ p300 during cell-growth. Acetylation on Lys-75 is required for stimulation of H4 promoter activity.,PTM:The major sites of sumoylation are Lys-137 and Lys-293. Sumoylation by SUMO1 increases its transcriptional repressor activity on IRF1 and diminishes its ability to activate ISRE and H4 promoter.,similarity:Belongs to the IRF family.,similarity:Contains 1 tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Interacts with BRD7, IRF2BP1 and IRF2BP2. Interacts with CREBBP in growing cells; the interaction acetylates IRF2 and regulates IRF2-dependent H4 promoter activity.,tissue specificity:Expressed throughout the epithelium of the colon. Also expressed in lamina propria.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using IRF2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat and COLO205 cells, using IRF2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.