

## Anti-IRF2 Antibody (8B64)

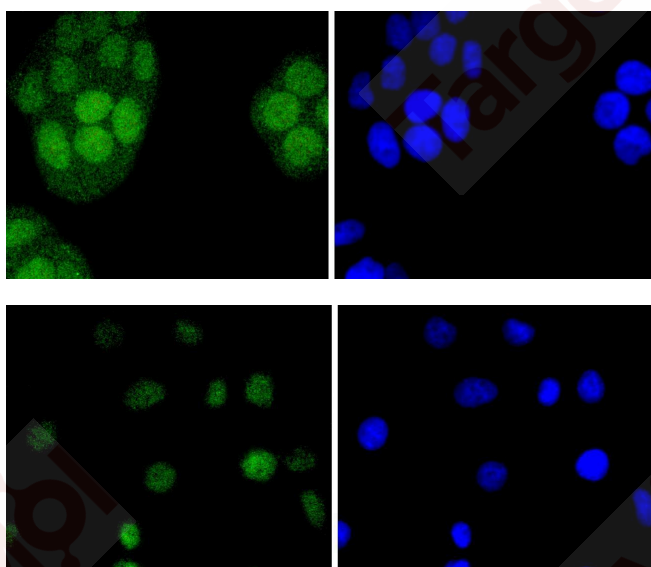
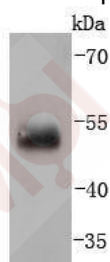
### Product Details

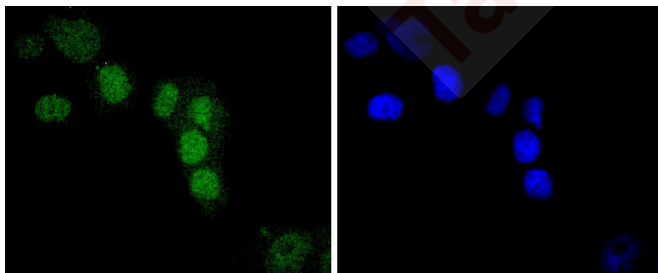
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 50 kDa.
Clone:	8B64
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

### Applications

#### Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of IRF2 on human lung lysates using anti-IRF2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. ICC staining IRF2 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
3. ICC staining IRF2 in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
4. ICC staining IRF2 in PANC-1 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.





Application: ICC/IF,WB

Recommended WB: 1:1000-2000; ICC/IF: 1:50-200

---

### Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

---

### Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: P14316

Synonyms: DKFZp686F0244;IRF 2;IRF2\_HUMAN;Interferon regulatory factor 2

---

### Research Background

Interferon regulatory factor-1 (IRF-1) and IRF-2 have been identified as novel DNA-binding factors that function as regulators of both type I interferon (interferon- $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ) and interferon-inducible genes. The two factors are structurally related, particularly in their N-terminal regions, which confer DNA binding specificity. In addition, both bind to the same sequence within the promoters of interferon- $\alpha$  and interferon- $\beta$  genes. IRF-1 functions as an activator of interferon transcription, while IRF-2 binds to the same cis elements and represses IRF-1 action. IRF-1 and IRF-2 have been reported to act in a mutually antagonistic manner in regulating cell growth; overexpression of the repressor IRF-2 leads to cell transformation while concomitant overexpression of IRF-1 causes reversion. IRF-1 and IRF-2 are members of a larger family of DNA binding proteins that includes IRF-3, IRF-4, IRF-5, IRF-6, IRF-7, ISGF-3? p48 (a component of the ISGF-3 complex) and IFN consensus sequence-binding protein (ICSBP).

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

This product is for Research Use Only. Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E\_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481

---