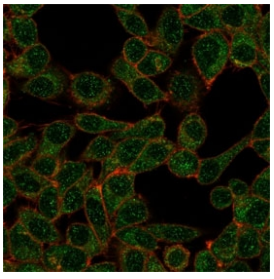
IRF9 Antibody / Interferon regulatory factor 9 [clone PCRP-IRF9-2F8] (V9381)

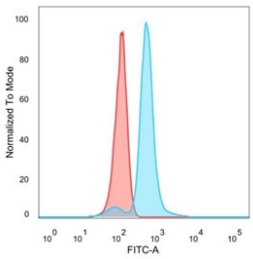
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9381-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9381-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9381SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

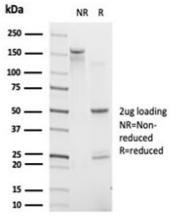
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clone Name	PCRP-IRF9-2F8
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q00978
Localization	Nuclear, cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This IRF9 antibody is available for research use only.



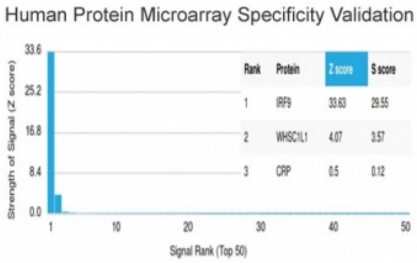
Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using IRF9 antibody (green, clone PCRP-IRF9-2F8) and phalloidin (red).



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with IRF9 antibody (blue, clone PCRP-IRF9-2F8), and unstained cells (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free IRF9 antibody (clone PCRP-IRF9-2F8) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using IRF9 antibody (clone PCRP-IRF9-2F8). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-IRF9-2F8 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

Transcription regulatory 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. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize, associate with IRF9/ISGF3G 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IRF9 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human IRF9 protein was used as the immunogen for the IRF9 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the IRF9 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.