## **IRF9 Antibody**



## PACO14598

Rabbit

## **Product Information**

Size: Protein Background:

50ul Interferon regulatory factor 9 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IRF9 gene, previously known as ISGF3G. Transcription regulatory factor that mediates signaling by

**Reactivity:**type I IFNs (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface

Human, Mouse receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine

phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize, associate

Source: 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.

Isotype: Gene ID:

IgG IRF9

Applications: Uniprot

ELISA, WB, IHC Q00978

Recommended dilutions: Synonyms:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000, interferon regulatory factor 9

IHC:1:50-1:200

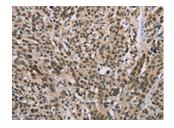
Fusion protein of human IRF9.

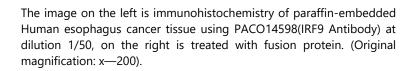
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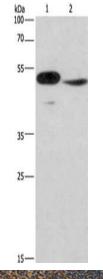
Immunogen:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

## **Product Images**







Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-2: Mouse panceas tissue, NIH/3T3 cells, Primary antibody: PACO14598(IRF9 Antibody) at dilution 1/380, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1.5 minutes.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using PACO14598(IRF9 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).