

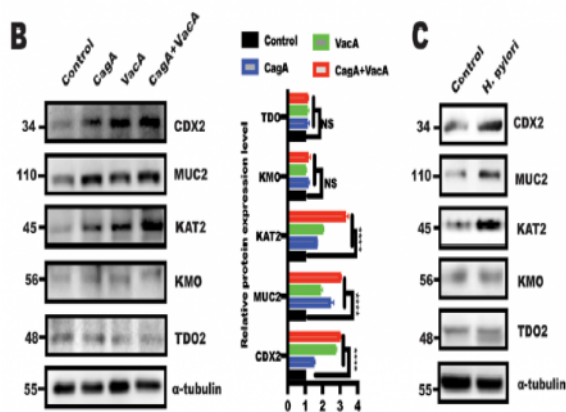
## IRF-3 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT2398
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	IRF-3
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Shigellosis;>>Pertussis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	IRF3
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Interferon regulatory factor 3
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3661
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q14653
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	54131
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P70671
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IRF3. AA range:362-411
<b>Specificity :</b>	IRF-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IRF-3 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

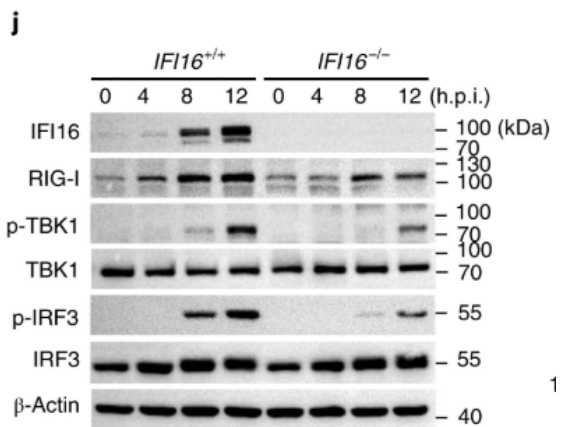
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	48-55kd
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Toll_Like;RIG-I-like receptor;Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. The encoded protein is found in an inactive cytoplasmic form that upon serine/threonine phosphorylation forms a complex with CREBBP. This complex translocates to the nucleus and activates the transcription of interferons alpha and beta, as well as other interferon-induced genes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011],
<b>Function :</b>	function:Mediates interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) promoter activation. Functions as a molecular switch for antiviral activity. DsRNA generated during the course of a viral infection leads to IRF3 phosphorylation on the C-terminal serine/threonine cluster. This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization, nuclear localization and association with CREB binding protein (CREBBP) to form dsRNA-activated factor 1 (DRAF1), a complex which activates the transcription of genes under the control of ISRE. The complex binds to the IE and PRDIII regions on the IFN-alpha and IFN-beta promoters respectively. IRF-3 does not have any transcription activation domains.,PTM:Constitutively phosphorylated on many serines residues. C-terminal serine/threonine cluster is phosphorylated in response of induction by IKBKE and TBK1. Ser-385 and Ser-386 may be specifically phosphoryla
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mitochondrion . Shuttles between cytoplasmic and nuclear compartments, with export being the prevailing effect (PubMed:10805757). When activated, IRF3 interaction with CREBBP prevents its export to the cytoplasm (PubMed:10805757). Recruited to mitochondria via TOMM70:HSP90AA1 upon Sendai virus infection (PubMed:25609812). .
<b>Expression :</b>	Expressed constitutively in a variety of tissues.
<b>Tag :</b>	orthogonal
<b>Sort :</b>	1
<b>No1 :</b>	Sc-33641

<b>No2 :</b>	Sc-33641
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

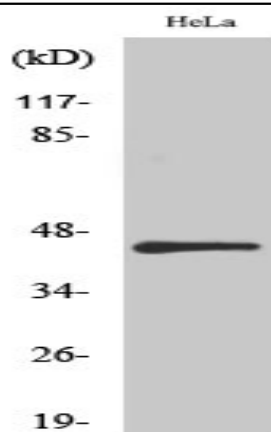
## Products Images



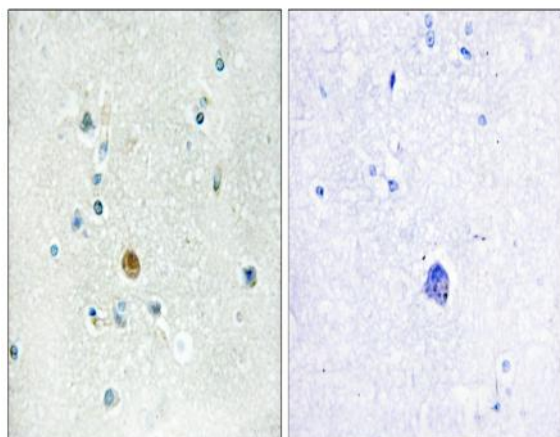
*Helicobacter pylori* promotes gastric intestinal metaplasia through activation of IRF3-mediated kynurenine pathway. Wanfu Xu IF, IHC Mouse 1:800 gastric mucosa tissue



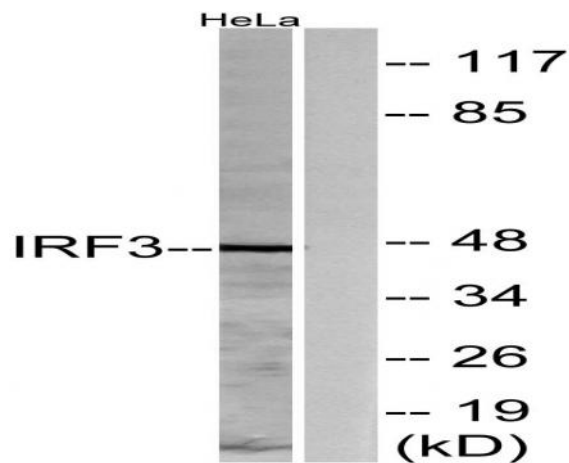
Jiang, Z., Wei, F., Zhang, Y. et al. IFI16 directly senses viral RNA and enhances RIG-I transcription and activation to restrict influenza virus infection. *Nat Microbiol* 6, 932–945 (2021).



Western Blot analysis of various cells using IRF-3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using IRF3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using IRF3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.