

Goat Anti-IRF5 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1571a**Specification**

Goat Anti-IRF5 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13568
Other Accession	NP_001092099 , 3663
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Cow
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	56044

Goat Anti-IRF5 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3663**Other Names**

Interferon regulatory factor 5, IRF-5, IRF5

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-IRF5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-IRF5 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** IRF5 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11303025, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6120}**Function**

Transcription factor that plays a critical role in innate immunity by activating expression of type I interferon (IFN) IFNA and INFB and inflammatory cytokines downstream of endolysosomal toll-like receptors TLR7, TLR8 and TLR9 (PubMed: [11303025](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11303025) target="_blank">11303025, PubMed: [15695821](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15695821) target="_blank">15695821, PubMed: [22412986](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22412986) target="_blank">22412986, PubMed: [25326418](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25326418) target="_blank">25326418)

target="_blank">25326418, PubMed:32433612). Regulates the transcription of type I IFN genes (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) and IFN- stimulated genes (ISG) by binding to an interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) in their promoters (By similarity). Can efficiently activate both the IFN-beta (IFNB) and the IFN-alpha (IFNA) genes and mediate their induction downstream of the TLR-activated, MyD88-dependent pathway (By similarity). Key transcription factor regulating the IFN response during SARS-CoV-2 infection (PubMed:33440148).

Cellular Location

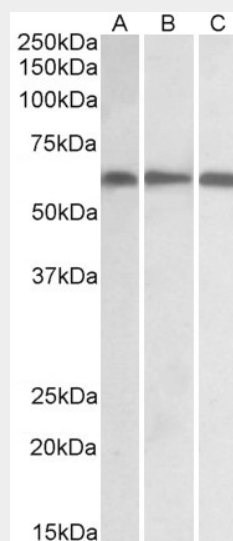
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm: upon activation by the TLR adapter MYD88 and subsequent phosphorylation, translocates to the nucleus

Goat Anti-IRF5 Antibody - Protocols

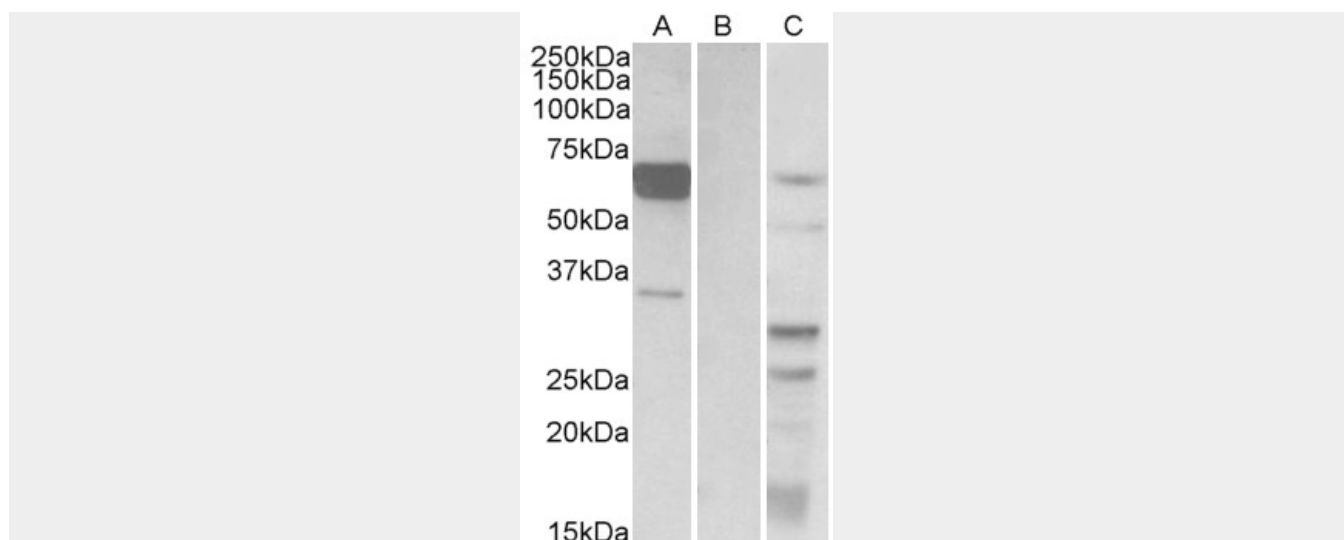
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-IRF5 Antibody - Images



Antibody staining (1µg/ml) of A549 (A), Human Spleen (B) and Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes (C) lysates (RIPA buffer, 30µg total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence



Antibody staining (1 μ g/ml) of A549 (A), Human Spleen (B) and Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes (C) lysates (RIPA buffer, 30 μ g total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence

Goat Anti-IRF5 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a member of the interferon regulatory factor (IRF) family, a group of transcription factors with diverse roles, including virus-mediated activation of interferon, and modulation of cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, and immune system activity. Members of the IRF family are characterized by a conserved N-terminal DNA-binding domain containing tryptophan (W) repeats. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and a 30-nt indel polymorphism (SNP rs60344245) can result in loss of a 10-aa segment.

Goat Anti-IRF5 Antibody - References

Genome-wide meta-analyses identify three loci associated with primary biliary cirrhosis. Liu X, et al. Nat Genet, 2010 Aug. PMID 20639880.
Variants at IRF5-TNPO3, 17q12-21 and MMEL1 are associated with primary biliary cirrhosis. Hirschfield GM, et al. Nat Genet, 2010 Aug. PMID 20639879.
Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.
Genetic Differences between Five European Populations. Moskvina V, et al. Hum Hered, 2010 Jul 8. PMID 20616560.
Dengue hemorrhagic fever is associated with polymorphisms in JAK1. Silva LK, et al. Eur J Hum Genet, 2010 Jun 30. PMID 20588308.