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IRF3 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10271

Specification

IRF3 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**ICC**
Primary Accession	Q14653
Other Accession	NP_001562, 3661
Reactivity	**Human, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Application Notes	**IRF3 antibody can be used for detection of IRF3 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 2 µg/mL.**

IRF3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **3661**

Other Names
IRF3 Antibody: Interferon regulatory factor 3, IRF-3, interferon regulatory factor 3

Target/Specificity
IRF3 antibody antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids near the center of human IRF3.

The immunogen is located within amino acids 150 - 200 of IRF3.

Reconstitution & Storage
IRF3 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions
IRF3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IRF3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name IRF3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9803267, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6118}

Function
Key transcriptional regulator of type I interferon (IFN)- dependent immune responses which plays a critical role in the innate immune response against DNA and RNA viruses (PubMed:8524823, PubMed:22394562, PubMed:25636800, PubMed:27302953, PubMed:24049179, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31340999" target="_blank">31340999, PubMed:36603579). 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 (PubMed:8524823, PubMed:11846977, PubMed:16846591, PubMed:16979567, PubMed:20049431, PubMed:36603579, PubMed:32972995). Acts as a more potent activator of the IFN-beta (IFNB) gene than the IFN-alpha (IFNA) gene and plays a critical role in both the early and late phases of the IFNA/B gene induction (PubMed:16846591, PubMed:16979567, PubMed:20049431, PubMed:36603579). Found in an inactive form in the cytoplasm of uninfected cells and following viral infection, double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), or toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling, is phosphorylated by IKBKE and TBK1 kinases (PubMed:22394562, PubMed:25636800, PubMed:36603579, PubMed:27302953). This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization and nuclear localization and association with CREB binding protein (CREBBP) to form dsRNA-activated factor 1 (DRAF1), a complex which activates the transcription of the type I IFN and ISG genes (PubMed:16154084, PubMed:27302953, PubMed:33440148, PubMed:36603579). Can activate distinct gene expression programs in macrophages and can induce significant apoptosis in primary macrophages (PubMed:16846591). In response to Sendai virus infection, is recruited by TOMM70:HSP90AA1 to mitochondrion and forms an apoptosis complex TOMM70:HSP90AA1:IRF3:BAX inducing apoptosis (PubMed:25609812). Key transcription factor regulating the IFN response during SARS-CoV-2 infection (PubMed:33440148).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Mitochondrion. Note=Shuttles between cytoplasmic and nuclear compartments, with export being the prevailing effect (PubMed:10805757, PubMed:35922005). 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).

Tissue Location
Expressed constitutively in a variety of tissues.

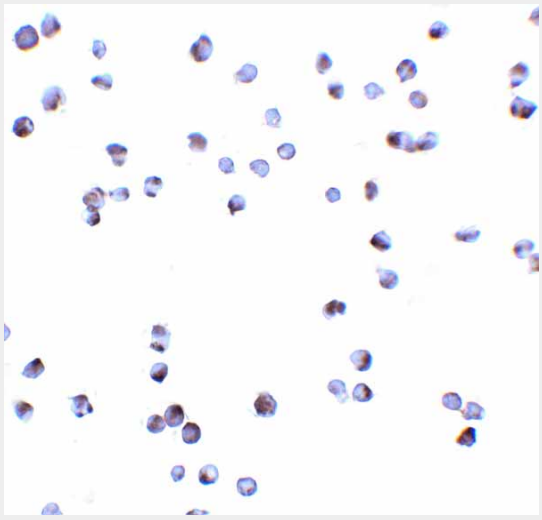
IRF3 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

IRF3 Antibody - Images



Immunocytochemistry of ZIPK in Jurkat cells with ZIPK antibody at 5 µg/ml.

IRF3 Antibody - Background

IRF3 Antibody: Interferons (IFN)s are involved in a multitude of immune interactions during viral infections and play a major role in both the induction and regulation of innate and adaptive antiviral mechanisms. During infection, host-virus interactions signal downstream molecules such as transcription factors such as IFN regulatory factor-3 (IRF3) which can act to stimulate transcription of IFN-alpha/beta genes. IRF3 is present in an inactive form in the cytoplasm of most cells. Following viral infection, IRF3 can be activated by IκB kinase-ε and TANK-binding kinase 1 (TBK1), whereupon IRF3 translocates to the nucleus. IRF3 can also be activated by stimulation of toll-like receptor 3 (TLR3) by dsRNA. IRF3 exists as at least two distinct isoforms.

IRF3 Antibody - References

Malmgaard L. Induction and regulation of IFNs during viral infections. J. Interferon & Cyto. Res. 2004; 24:439-54.
Au WC, Moore PA, Lowther W, et al. Identification of a member of the interferon regulatory factor family that binds to the interferon-stimulated response element and activates expression of interferon-induced genes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 1995; 92:11657-61.
Fitzgerald KA, McWhirter SM, Faia KL, et al. IKKepsilon and TBK1 are essential components of the IRF3 signaling pathway. Nat. Immunol. 2003; 4:491-6.
Sharma S, Tenoever BR, Grandvaux N, et al. Triggering the interferon antiviral response through an IKK-related pathway. Science 2003; 300:1148-51.