

## IRF8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2830c

### **Specification**

## IRF8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

**Q02556** 

# IRF8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3394** 

#### **Other Names**

Interferon regulatory factor 8, IRF-8, Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein, H-ICSBP, ICSBP, IRF8, ICSBP1

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP2830c>AP2830c</a> was selected from the Center region of human IRF8. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### IRF8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name IRF8 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:21524210, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:5358}

## **Function**

Transcription factor that specifically binds to the upstream regulatory region of type I interferon (IFN) and IFN-inducible MHC class I genes (the interferon consensus sequence (ICS)) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25122610" target="\_blank">25122610</a>). Can both act as a transcriptional activator or repressor (By similarity). Plays a negative regulatory role in cells of the immune system (By similarity). Involved in CD8(+) dendritic cell differentiation by forming a complex with the BATF-JUNB heterodimer in immune cells, leading to recognition of AICE sequence (5'-TGAnTCA/GAAA- 3'), an immune-specific regulatory element, followed by cooperative binding of BATF and IRF8 and activation of genes (By similarity). Required for the development of plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs), which produce most of the type I IFN in response to viral infection (By similarity). Positively regulates macroautophagy in dendritic cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29434592" target="\_blank">29434592</a>). Acts as a



transcriptional repressor of osteoclast differentiation factors such as NFATC1 and EEIG1 (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=In resting macrophages, localizes in the cytoplasm. Translocated in the nucleus upon IFN-gamma induction.

#### **Tissue Location**

Predominantly expressed in lymphoid tissues.

### IRF8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

## • Blocking Peptides

IRF8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

## IRF8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein (ICSBP) is a transcription factor of the interferon (IFN) regulatory factor (IRF) family. Proteins of this family are composed of a conserved DNA-binding domain in the N-terminal region and a divergent C-terminal region that serves as the regulatory domain. The IRF family proteins bind to the IFN-stimulated response element (ISRE) and regulate expression of genes stimulated by type I IFNs, namely IFN-alpha and IFN-beta. IRF family proteins also control expression of IFN-alpha and IFN-beta-regulated genes that are induced by viral infection.

# IRF8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

McGough, J.M., Mol. Cancer Res. 6 (12), 1841-1851 (2008) Tshuikina, M., Exp. Hematol. 36 (12), 1673-1681 (2008) Martinez, A., Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 32 (8), 1190-1200 (2008)