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Rabbit Anti-Phospho-IRF7 (Ser471 + Ser472)/AP Conjugated antibody

SL3196R-AP

Product Name	Anti-Phospho-IRF7 (Ser471 + Ser472)/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的磷酸化 Interferon 调节因子 7 抗体
Alias	Interferon regulatory factor 7; Interferon regulatory factor 7H; IRF 7; IRF 7A; IRF 7H; IRF7A; IRF7; IRF7H.
Product Type	Phosphorylated anti
Research Area	Tumour Signal transduction Apoptosis transcriptional regulatory factor
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse,Rat(predicted:Pig,Cow,Horse)
Applications	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	54kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IRF7 around the phosphorylation site of Ser471/472
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	**background:** IRF7 encodes interferon regulatory factor 7, a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. IRF7 has been shown to play a role in the transcriptional activation of virus-inducible cellular genes,

including interferon beta chain genes. Inducible expression of IRF7 is largely restricted to lymphoid tissue. Multiple IRF7 transcript variants have been identified, although the functional consequences of these have not yet been established. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:
Transcriptional activator. Binds to the interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) in IFN promoters and in the Q promoter (Qp) of EBV nuclear antigen 1 (EBNA1). Functions as a molecular switch for antiviral activity. Activated by phosphorylation in response to infection. Activation leads to nuclear retention, DNA binding, and derepression of transactivation ability.

Subunit:
Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. The phosphorylated and active form accumulates selectively in the nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed predominantly in spleen, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes.

Post-translational modifications:
In response to a viral infection, phosphorylated on the C-terminal serine cluster. Phosphorylation, and subsequent activation is inhibited by vaccinia virus protein E3.
TRAF6-mediated ubiquitination is required for IRF7 activation.

Similarity:
Belongs to the IRF family.
Contains 1 IRF tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3665 Human

Entrez Gene: 54123 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 293624 Rat

Omim: 605047 Human

SwissProt: Q92985 Human

SwissProt: P70434 Mouse

Unigene: 166120 Human

Unigene: 3233 Mouse

Unigene: 101159 Rat

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.