

## IRF-7 (Phospho Ser471/472) rabbit pAb

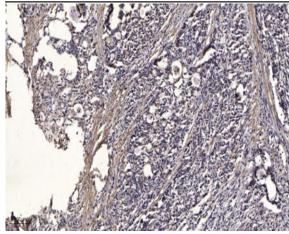
Catalog No :	YP1365
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	IRF-7
Fields :	>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Influenza A;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	IRF7
Protein Name :	IRF-7 (Ser471/472)
Human Gene Id :	3665
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q92985
Mouse Gene Id :	54123
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P70434
Immunogen :	Synthesized phosho peptide around human IRF-7 (Ser471 and 472)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human IRF-7 (phospho-Ser471 or 472) Mouse IRF-7 (phospho-Ser425 or 426), Rat IRF-7 (phospho-Ser423 or 424)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300



<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography
	using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
	FELD
<b>Observed Band :</b>	55kD
Coll Pothway	Toll_Like;RIG-I-like receptor;Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;
Cell Pathway :	TOILLIKE, RIG-T-like receptor, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway,
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 :	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.,induction:By
	type I interferons., PTM: In response to a viral infection, phosphorylated on the C-
	terminal serine cluster. Phosphorylation, and subsequent activation is inhibited by
	vaccinia virus protein E3., similarity: Belongs to the IRF family., similarity: Contains 1
	tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain.,subcellular location:The
	phosphorylated and active form accumulates selectively in the
	nucleus.,subunit:Homodimer; phosphorylation-induced. Interacts with TICAM1
	and TICAM2. Interacts with rotavirus A NSP1; t
Subcellular	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. The phosphorylated and active form accumulates
Location :	selectively in the nucleus.
Expression :	Expressed predominantly in spleen, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes.

## Products Images





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Gastric adenocarcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).