



# IRF-2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01825
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	IRF2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Interferon regulatory factor 2
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IRF2. AA range:101-150
<b>Specificity</b>	IRF-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IRF-2 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	IRF2; Interferon regulatory factor 2; IRF-2
<b>Observed Band</b>	47kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed throughout the epithelium of the colon. Also expressed in lamina propria.
<b>Function</b>	function:Specifically binds to the upstream regulatory region of type I IFN and IFN-inducible MHC class I genes (the interferon consensus sequence (ICS)) and represses those genes. Also acts as an activator for several genes including H4 and IL7. Constitutively binds to the ISRE promoter to activate IL7. Involved in cell cycle regulation through binding the site II (HiNF-M) promoter region of H4 and activating transcription during cell growth. Antagonizes IRF1 transcriptional activation.,induction:By viruses and IFN.,PTM:Acetylated by CBP/ p300 during cell-growth. Acetylation on Lys-75 is required for stimulation of H4 promoter activity.,PTM:The major sites of sumoylation are Lys-137 and Lys-293. Sumoylation by SUMO1 increases its transcriptional repressor activity on IRF1 and diminishes its ability to activate ISRE and H4 promoter.,similarity:Belongs to the IRF family.,similarity:Contai
<b>Background</b>	IRF2 encodes interferon regulatory factor 2, a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. IRF2 competitively inhibits the



IRF1-mediated transcriptional activation of interferons alpha and beta, and presumably other genes that employ IRF1 for transcription activation. However, IRF2 also functions as a transcriptional activator of histone H4. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

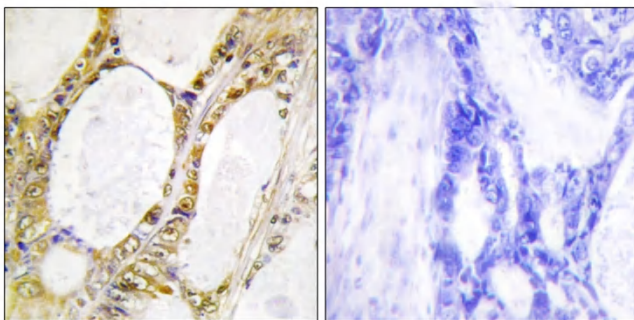
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

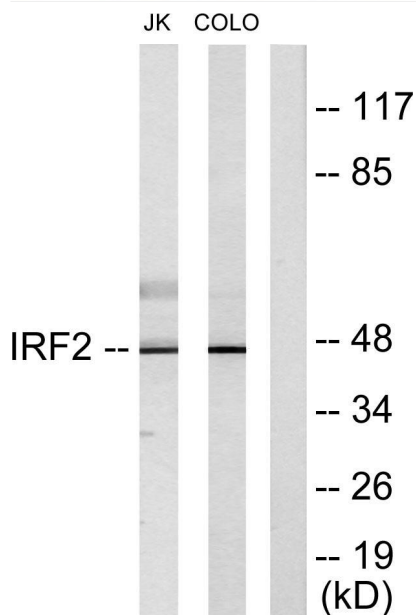
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using IRF2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat and COLO205 cells, using IRF2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.