



# IRF5 (Phospho-Ser437) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-10438
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	IRF5
<b>Protein Name</b>	IRF5 (Phospho-Ser437)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human IRF5 (Phospho-Ser437)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of IRF5 (Phospho-Ser437) at Human, Mouse,Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.87% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Interferon regulatory factor 5 (IRF-5)
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm: upon activation by the TLR adapter MYD88 and subsequent phosphorylation, translocates to the nucleus. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Kidney,
<b>Function</b>	disease:Genetic variations in IRF5 are associated with susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease type 14 (IBD14) [MIM:612245]. Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) is a form of remitting Crohn disease (CD). CD may involve any part of the gastrointestinal tract, but most frequently the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous. CD is commonly classified as an autoimmune disease.,disease:Genetic variations in IRF5 are associated with susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis (RA) [MIM:180300]. Rheumatoid arthritis is a complex, multifactorial disorder. It is one of the most common autoimmune diseases and it is characterized by inflammation of synovial tissue and joint destruction.,disease:Genetic variations in IRF5 are associated with susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus type 10 (SLEB10) [MIM:612251]. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic,
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the interferon regulatory factor (IRF) family, a group of transcription factors with diverse roles, including virus-mediated



activation of interferon, and modulation of cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, and immune system activity. Members of the IRF family are characterized by a conserved N-terminal DNA-binding domain containing tryptophan (W) repeats. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and a 30-nt indel polymorphism (SNP rs60344245) can result in loss of a 10-aa segment. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

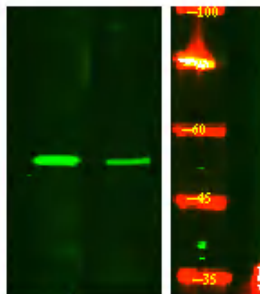
**matters needing attention**

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



Western Blot analysis of HeLa treated or untreated by LPS lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000