

**IRF9 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP11875A****Specification**

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**IRF9 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q00978</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_006075</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	75-104

**IRF9 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10379**Other Names**

Interferon regulatory factor 9, IRF-9, IFN-alpha-responsive transcription factor subunit, ISGF3 p48 subunit, Interferon-stimulated gene factor 3 gamma, ISGF-3 gamma, Transcriptional regulator ISGF3 subunit gamma, IRF9, ISGF3G

**Target/Specificity**

This IRF9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 75-104 amino acids of human IRF9.

**Dilution**

IF~~1:10~50  
WB~~1:2000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

IRF9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IRF9 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** IRF9

## Synonyms ISGF3G

**Function** Transcription factor that plays an essential role in anti- viral immunity. It mediates signaling by type I IFNs (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. IRF9/ISGF3G associates with the phosphorylated STAT1:STAT2 dimer to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state.

## Cellular Location

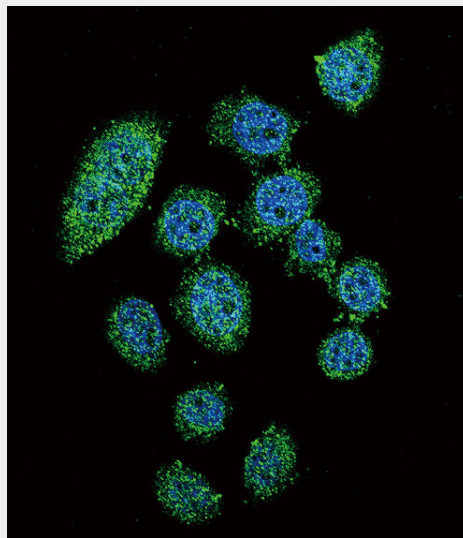
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon activation by IFN-alpha/beta

## IRF9 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

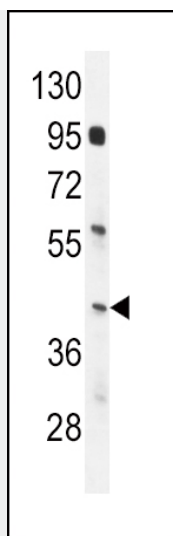
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

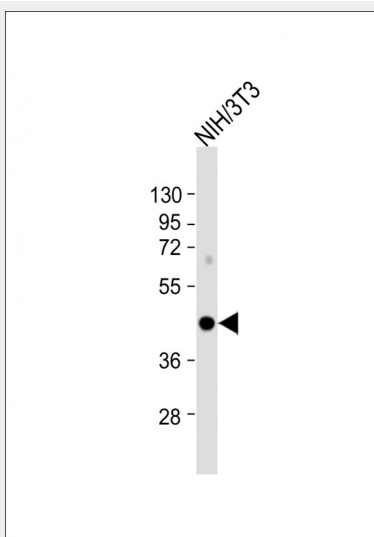
## IRF9 Antibody (N-term) - Images



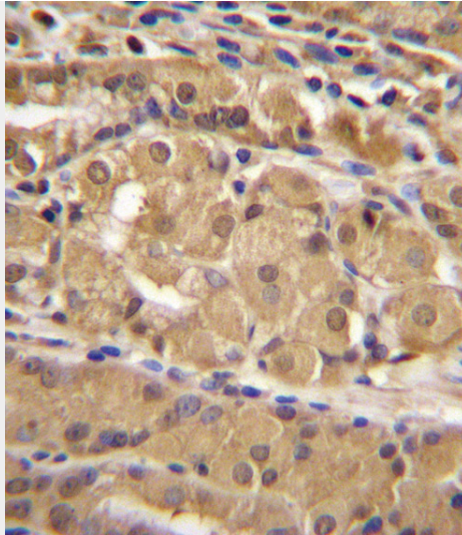
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of IRF9 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP11875a) with HeLa cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



IRF9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11875a) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the IRF9 antibody detected the IRF9 protein (arrow).



Anti-IRF9 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 44 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



IRF9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11875a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of IRF9 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **IRF9 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

IRF9 is a transcription regulatory factor that mediates signaling by type I IFNs (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize, associate with IRF9/ISGF3G to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state.

#### **IRF9 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Maiwald, T., et al. FEBS J. 277(22):4741-4754(2010)  
Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010)  
Watanabe, T., et al. J. Clin. Invest. 120(5):1645-1662(2010)  
Mosbrugger, T.L., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(9):1371-1380(2010)  
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :