IRF8 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003394-K

Specification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

| Specification | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human IRF8 peptide using ARM Technology. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human IRF8 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence. |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Library Construction | Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>). |
| Expression | Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line. |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Purification | Protein A |
| lsotype | lgG |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human IRF8 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by West ern Blot. |
| Storage Buffer | In 1x PBS, pH 7.4 |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Deliverable | Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer. |
| Note | Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request. |

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



• ELISA

| Gene Info — IRF8 | |
|---------------------|---|
| Entrez GenelD | <u>3394</u> |
| GeneBank Accession# | IRF8 |
| Gene Name | IRF8 |
| Gene Alias | H-ICSBP, ICSBP1, IRF-8 |
| Gene Description | interferon regulatory factor 8 |
| Omim ID | 601565 |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene Summary | Interferon consensus sequence-binding protein (ICSBP) is a transcription factor of the interferon (I FN) regulatory factor (IRF) family. Proteins of this family are composed of a conserved DNA-bindi ng domain in the N-terminal region and a divergent C-terminal region that serves as the regulatory domain. The IRF family proteins bind to the IFN-stimulated response element (ISRE) and regulate expression of genes stimulated by type I IFNs, namely IFN-alpha and IFN-beta. IRF family proteins also control expression of IFN-alpha and IFN-beta-regulated genes that are induced by viral infecti on. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | interferon consensus sequence binding protein 1 |

Disease

- <u>Autoimmune Diseases</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Hepatitis B</u>
- Hepatitis C
- <u>Multiple Sclerosis</u>
- <u>Viremia</u>