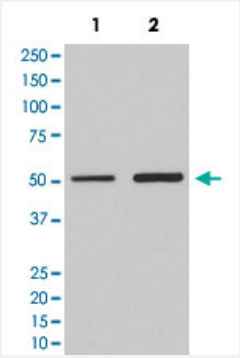
IRF2 monoclonal antibody, clone HAC-9

Catalog # MAB20400 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: HeLa and Lane 2: 3T3 cell lysates with IRF2 monoclonal antibody, clone HAC-9 (Cat # MAB20400).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human IRF2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human IRF2.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	39.354
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and st ored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: HeLa and Lane 2: 3T3 cell lysates with IRF2 monoclonal antibody, clone HAC-9 (Cat # MAB20400).

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — IRF2

Entrez GeneID	3660
Protein Accession#	P14316
Gene Name	IRF2
Gene Alias	DKFZp686F0244, IRF-2
Gene Description	interferon regulatory factor 2
Omim ID	147576
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	IRF2 encodes interferon regulatory factor 2, a member of the interferon regulatory transcription fac tor (IRF) family. IRF2 competitively inhibits the IRF1-mediated transcriptional activation of interfero ns alpha and beta, and presumably other genes that employ IRF1 for transcription activation. How ever, IRF2 also functions as a transcriptional activator of histone H4. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Disease

- Asthma
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Dermatitis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C
- Hypersensitivity
- Neutropenia
- Thrombocytopenia
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Viremia