Anti-IRF5 Antibody [SN201-05]

ET1611-94

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, FC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 56 kDa
Clone number:	SN201-05

Description: IRF5 is 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. Alternative splice variants encoding different isoforms exist. The regulatory and repression regions of the IRF family are mainly located in the C-terminal of the IRF.A 2020 study showed that an adaptor protein named TASL play an important regulatory role in IRF5 activation by being phosphorylated at the pLxIS motif,[8] drawing a similar analogy to the IRF3 activation pathway through the adaptor proteins MAVS, STING and TRIF.[

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within human IRF5 aa 110-170.

Positive control: THP-1 cell lysate, U-937 cell lysate, human breast cancer tissue, human tonsil tissue, THP-1.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: Q13568 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:1,000-1:5,000
IHC-P	1:200-1:1,000
FC	1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

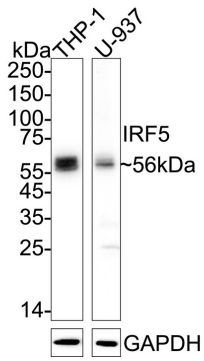

Fig1: Western blot analysis of IRF5 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-IRF5 antibody (ET1611-94) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: THP-1 cell lysate
Lane 2: U-937 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 56 kDa
Observed band size: 56 kDa

Exposure time: Lane 1: 10 seconds; Lane 2: 3 minutes; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1611-94) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

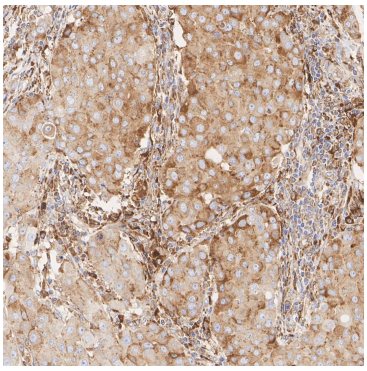

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue with Rabbit anti-IRF5 antibody (ET1611-94) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1611-94) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

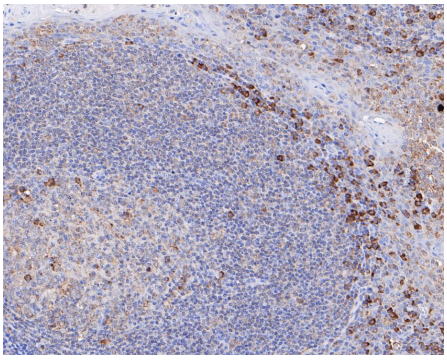

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-IRF5 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1611-94, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

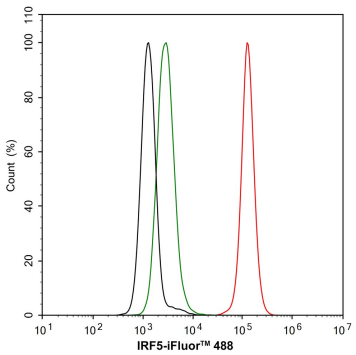

Fig4: Flow cytometric analysis of THP-1 cells labeling IRF5.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (ET1611-94, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Massimino M et al. IRF5 is a target of BCR-ABL kinase activity and reduces CML cell proliferation. Carcinogenesis 35:1132-43 (2014).
2. McEwan WA et al. Intracellular antibody-bound pathogens stimulate immune signaling via the Fc receptor TRIM21. Nat Immunol 14:327-36 (2013).