

## Product datasheet for **AP55779PU-N**

### IRF3 pSer386 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot:</b> 1:500~1:1000.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 386(A-S-S(p)-L-E) derived from Human IRF-3 (KLH-conjugated)
Specificity:	The antibody detects endogenous levels of IRF-3 only when phosphorylated at serine 386.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography using epitope-specific peptide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	55 kDa
Gene Name:	interferon regulatory factor 3
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 3661 Human Q14653</a>



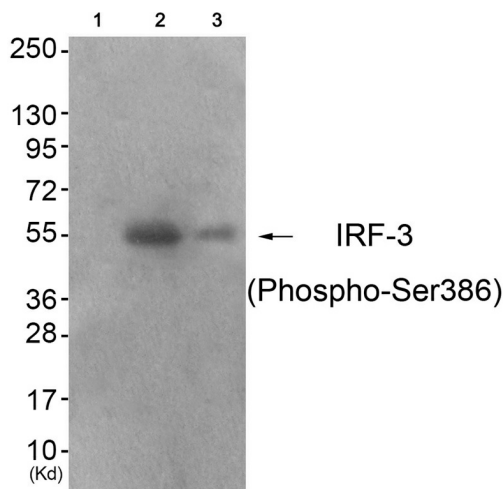
[View online »](#)

**Background:**

Key transcriptional regulator of type I interferon (IFN)-dependent immune responses and plays a critical role in the innate immune response against DNA and RNA viruses. Regulates the transcription of type I IFN genes (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) and IFN-stimulated genes (ISG) by binding to an interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) in their promoters. Acts as a more potent activator of the IFN-beta (IFNB) gene than the IFN-alpha (IFNA) gene and plays a critical role in both the early and late phases of the IFNA/B gene induction. Found in an inactive form in the cytoplasm of uninfected cells and following viral infection, double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), or toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling, becomes phosphorylated by IKBKE and TBK1 kinases. This induces a conformational change, leading to its dimerization and nuclear localization and association with CREB binding protein (CREBBP) to form dsRNA-activated factor 1 (DRAF1), a complex which activates the transcription of the type I IFN and ISG genes. Can activate distinct gene expression programs in macrophages and can induce significant apoptosis in primary macrophages.

**Synonyms:**

Interferon regulatory factor 3, IRF-3

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells (Lane 2) and colo cells (Lane 3), using IRF-3 (Phospho-Ser386) Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with antigen-specific peptide.