

## Product datasheet for **AR09055PU-N**

### IRF1 (1-114, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Type:                         | Recombinant Proteins   |
| Description:                          | IRF1 (1-114, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg  |
| Species:                              | Human  |
| Expression Host:                      | E. coli  |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MPITRMRMRP WLEMQINSNQ IPGLIWINKE EMIFQIPWKH<br>AAKHGWDINK DACLFRSWAI HTGRYKAGEK EPDPKTKAN FRCAMNSLPD IEEVKDQSRN<br>KGSSAVRVYR MLPP |
| Tag:                                  | His-tag  |
| Concentration:                        | lot specific   |
| Purity:                               | ≥90 by SDS-PAGE  |
| Buffer:                               | Presentation State: Purified<br>State: Liquid purified protein<br>Buffer System: 20 mM Tris 8.0, 10% glycerol  |
| Preparation:                          | Liquid purified protein  |
| Protein Description:                  | Recombinant human IRF1, fused to His-tag, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.                          |
| Storage:                              | Store (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.   |
| Stability:                            | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| RefSeq:                               | <a href="#">NP_001341853</a>   |
| Locus ID:                             | 3659   |
| Cytogenetics:                         | 5q31.1   |
| Synonyms:                             | IRF-1; MAR   |



[View online »](#)

**Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional regulator and tumor suppressor, serving as an activator of genes involved in both innate and acquired immune responses. The encoded protein activates the transcription of genes involved in the body's response to viruses and bacteria, playing a role in cell proliferation, apoptosis, the immune response, and DNA damage response. This protein represses the transcription of several other genes. As a tumor suppressor, it both suppresses tumor cell growth and stimulates an immune response against tumor cells. Defects in this gene have been associated with gastric cancer, myelogenous leukemia, and lung cancer. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

**Product images:**