

IRF-3 (SL-14): sc-33642

BACKGROUND

Interferon regulatory factor-1 (IRF-1) and IRF-2 have been identified as novel DNA-binding factors that function as regulators of both type I interferon (interferon- α and β) and interferon-inducible genes. The two factors are structurally related, particularly in their N-terminal regions, which confer DNA binding specificity. In addition, both bind to the same sequence within the promoters of interferon- α and interferon- β genes. IRF-1 functions as an activator of interferon transcription, while IRF-2 binds to the same *cis* elements and represses IRF-1 action. IRF-1 and IRF-2 have been reported to act in a mutually antagonistic manner in regulating cell growth; overexpression of the repressor IRF-2 leads to cell transformation while concomitant overexpression of IRF-1 causes reversion. IRF-1 and IRF-2 are members of a larger family of DNA binding proteins that includes IRF-3, IRF-4, IRF-5, IRF-6, IRF-7, ISGF-3 γ p48 and IFN consensus sequence-binding protein (ICSBP).

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IRF3 (human) mapping to 19q13.33.

SOURCE

IRF-3 (SL-14) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant IRF-3 fusion protein corresponding to human IRF-3.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-33642 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

IRF-3 (SL-14) is recommended for detection of IRF-3 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for IRF-3 siRNA (h): sc-35710, IRF-3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35710-SH and IRF-3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35710-V.

IRF-3 (SL-14) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

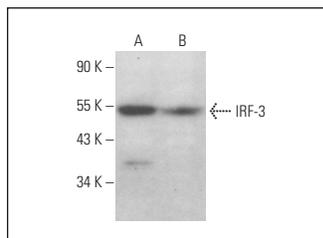
Molecular Weight of IRF-3: 50 kDa.

Positive Controls: HT-29 whole cell lysate: sc-364232, Raji whole cell lysate: sc-364236 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

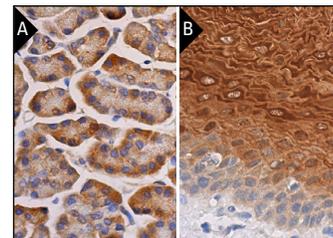
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



IRF-3 (SL-14): sc-33642. Western blot analysis of IRF-3 expression in HT-29 (A) and Raji (B) whole cell lysates.



IRF-3 (SL-14): sc-33642. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of exocrine glandular cells (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human esophagus tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of squamous epithelial cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Hwang, S., et al 2009. Conserved herpesviral kinase promotes viral persistence by inhibiting the IRF-3-mediated type I interferon response. *Cell Host Microbe* 5: 166-178.
- Lu, J., et al. 2013. Interferon regulatory factor 3 is a negative regulator of pathological cardiac hypertrophy. *Basic Res. Cardiol.* 108: 326.
- Liu, X., et al. 2017. HIST1H1C regulates interferon- β and inhibits influenza virus replication by interacting with IRF3. *Front. Immunol.* 8: 350.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.



See **IRF-3 (SL-12): sc-33641** for IRF-3 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor[®] 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.