

DESCRIPTION

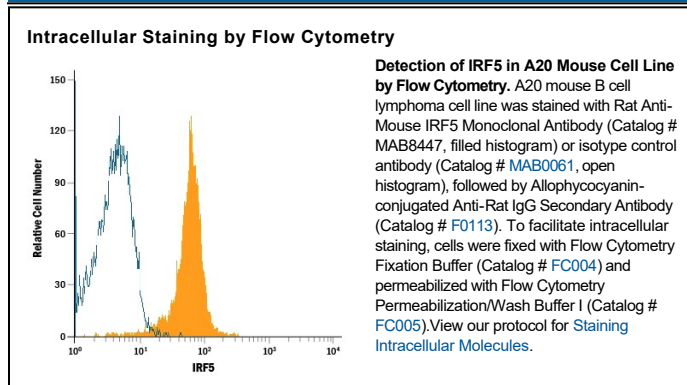
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse IRF5 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 903430
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse IRF5 Ala208-Phe288 Accession # P56477
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

IRF5 is a member of the IRF family of transcription factors, a family characterized by a helix-turn-helix DNA binding domain enriched in tryptophan repeats. IRF family members show diverse cellular regulation of interferon-stimulated gene transcription, viral-mediated gene activation, apoptosis, differentiation, and cellular growth. IRF5, along with IRF7, are the key mediators of TLR signaling. IRF5 forms heterodimers with IRF3 both of which are necessary for interferon gene transcription. IRF5 knock out mice indicate that IRF5 is critical for induction of apoptosis.