

**DESCRIPTION**

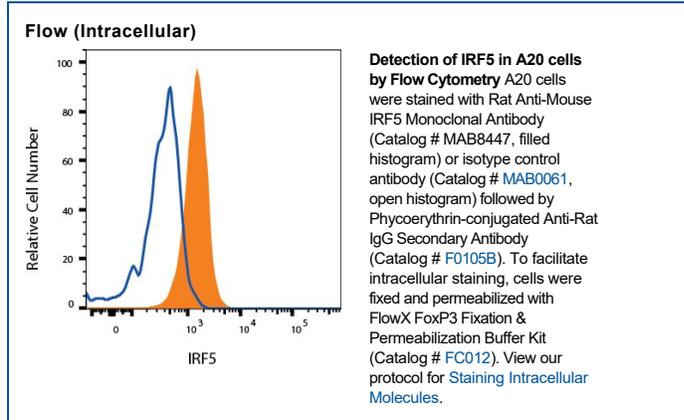
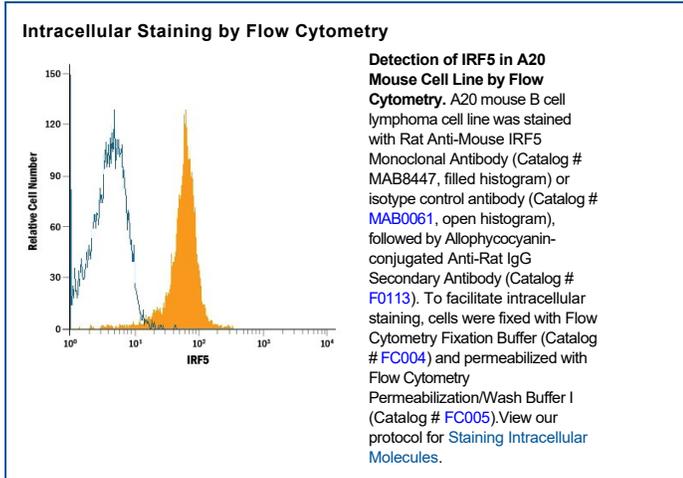
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse IRF5 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 903430
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse IRF5 Ala208-Phe288 Accession # P56477
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

**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.

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

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

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

**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.