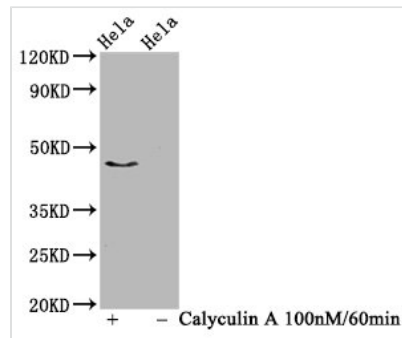




# Phospho-IRF3 (S386) Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA011818A386phHU
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Interferon regulatory factor 3
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q14653
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from Human Phospho-IRF3 (S386)
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
<b>Relevance</b>	Key transcriptional regulator of type I interferon (IFN)-dependent immune responses which 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, is 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.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Alias</b>	Interferon regulatory factor 3, IRF-3, IRF3
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Immunology
<b>Gene Names</b>	IRF3
<b>Clone No.</b>	4H10
<b>Image</b>	


**Western Blot**

Positive WB detected in Hela whole cell lysate(treated with Calyculin A or not)

All lanes Phospho-IRF3 antibody at 1.03μg/ml

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 47 KDa

Observed band size: 47 KDa

**Description**

The synthesized DNA sequence corresponding to the phospho-IRF3 (S386) monoclonal antibody was cloned into the plasmid and then transfected into the cell line for expression. The product was purified through the affinity-chromatography method and obtained the p-S386-IRF3 recombinant monoclonal antibody. This anti-IRF3-pS386 recombinant antibody is a rabbit IgG and has been tested in ELISA and WB. It only targets the human IRF3 phosphorylated at Ser 386 residue.

IRF3 plays an important role in the innate immune defense against viral infection. Phosphorylation of IRF3's 7 C-terminal Ser/Thr residues, including Ser385, Ser386, Ser 396, Ser 398, Ser 402, Ser 405, and Thr 404, occurs when the host cell is infected. This phosphorylation causes IRF3 to form a complex with the coactivators CREB-binding protein (CBP)/p300, activating target genes in the nucleus. Autoinhibition is reduced when these 7 Ser/Thr residues are phosphorylated. Phosphorylation of Ser 386 was demonstrated to be essential for IRF3 activation since mutation of this residue abrogated all IRF3 activation.