

兔抗 IRF4 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 IRF4 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-IRF4 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：MUM1; LSIRF; SHEP8; NF-EM5
- 抗原：IRF4
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 相关类别：一抗
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the IRF (interferon regulatory factor) family of transcription factors, characterized by a unique tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain. The IRFs are important in the regulation of interferons in response to infection by virus, and in the regulation of interferon-inducible genes. This family member is lymphocyte specific and negatively regulates Toll-like-receptor (TLR) signaling that is central to the activation of innate and adaptive immune systems. A chromosomal translocation involving this gene and the IgH locus, t(6;14)(p25;q32), may be a cause of multiple myeloma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this g

	ene.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	IRF4
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human IRF4
Full name:	interferon regulatory factor 4
Synonyms:	MUM1; LSIRF; SHEP8; NF-EM5
SwissProt:	Q15306
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human brain and human lung cancer
IHC Recommend dilution :	30-150

