

<b>Product name:</b>	IRF-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN12739
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IRF2. AA range:101-150
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	47kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

IRF2 encodes interferon regulatory factor 2, a member of the interferon regulatory transcription factor (IRF) family. IRF2 competitively inhibits the IRF1-mediated transcriptional activation of interferons alpha and beta, and presumably other genes that employ IRF1 for transcription activation. However, IRF2 also functions as a transcriptional activator of histone H4. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Specifically binds to the upstream regulatory region of type I IFN and IFN-inducible MHC class I genes (the interferon consensus sequence (ICS)) and represses those genes. Also acts as an activator for several genes including H4 and IL7. Constitutively binds to the ISRE promoter to activate IL7. Involved in cell cycle regulation through binding the site II (HiNF-M) promoter region of H4 and activating transcription during cell growth. Antagonizes IRF1 transcriptional activation.,induction:By viruses and IFN.,PTM:Acetylated by CBP/ p300 during cell-growth. Acetylation on Lys-75 is required for stimulation of H4 promoter activity.,PTM:The major sites of sumoylation are Lys-137 and Lys-293. Sumoylation by SUMO1 increases its transcriptional repressor activity on IRF1 and diminishes its ability to activate ISRE and H4 promoter.,similarity:Belongs to the IRF family.,similarity:Contains 1 tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Interacts with BRD7, IRF2BP1 and IRF2BP2. Interacts with CREBBP in growing cells; the interaction acetylates IRF2 and regulates IRF2-dependent H4 promoter activity.,tissue specificity:Expressed throughout the epithelium of the colon. Also expressed in lamina propria.,