IRF1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (SR44-08)

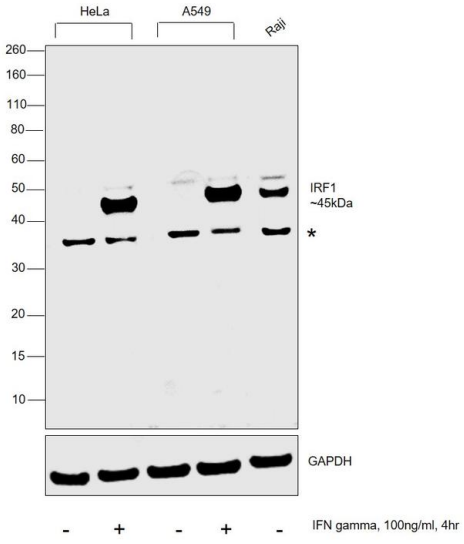
Product Details	
Size	100 µL
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Published Species	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Expression system	HEK293 cells
Class	Recombinant Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	SR44-08
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant protein within Human IRF1 aa 86-325
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Purification	Protein A
Storage buffer	TBS, pH 7.4, with 40% Glycerol, 0.05% BSA
Contains	0.05% sodium azide
Storage conditions	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.
RRID	AB_2809290

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:500	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1:50	-
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1:50	-
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1:50	1 Publication

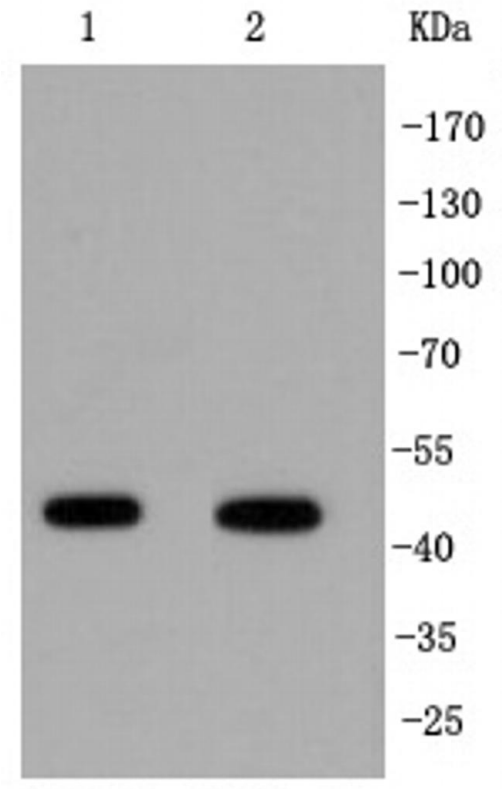
Product Specific Information

Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibodies are produced using in vitro expression systems. The expression systems are developed by cloning in the specific antibody DNA sequences from immunoreactive rabbits. Then, individual clones are screened to select the best candidates for production. The advantages of using recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibodies include: better specificity and sensitivity, lot-to-lot consistency, animal origin-free formulations, and broader immunoreactivity to diverse targets due to larger rabbit immune repertoire.

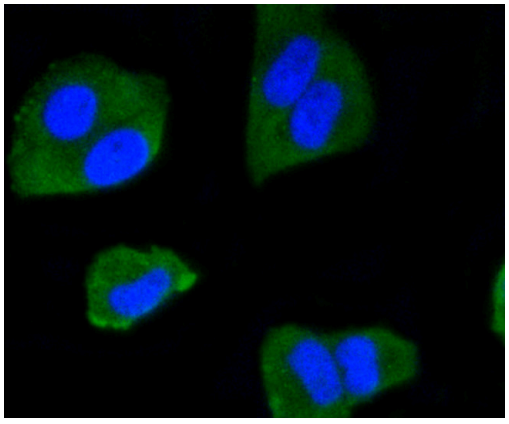
Product Images For IRF1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (SR44-08)



IRF1 Antibody (MA5-31996) in WB
Western blot was performed using Anti-IRF1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (SR44-08) (Product # MA5-31996) and a band at ~45 kDa corresponding to IRF1 was induced upon IFN gamma treatment in HeLa and A549. An uncharacterized band (*) at ~35 kDa was observed across the samples tested. Modified whole cell extracts (30 µg lysate) of HeLa (Lane 1), HeLa treated with IFN gamma (100 ng/mL, 4hr) (Lane 2) and A549 (Lane 3), A549 treated with IFN gamma (100 ng/mL, 4hr) and Raji (Lane 5) were electrophoresed using Novex® NuPAGE® 4-12% % Bis-Tris gel (Product # NP0322BOX). Resolved proteins were then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane (Product # IB23001) by iBlot® 2 Dry Blotting System (Product # IB21001). The blot was probed with the primary antibody (1:1,000 dilution) and detected by chemiluminescence with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy Chain) Superclonal™ Recombinant Secondary Antibody, HRP (Product # A27036, 1:4,000 dilution) using the iBright FL 1000 (Product # A32752). Chemiluminescent detection was performed using Novex® ECL Chemiluminescent Substrate Reagent Kit (Product # WP20005).



IRF1 Antibody (MA5-31996) in WB
Western blot analysis of IRF1 in different lysates using a Monoclonal antibody (Product #MA5-31996) at a dilution of 1:1,000. Positive control: Lane 1: PC-12, Lane 2: Jurkat.



IRF1 Antibody (MA5-31996) in ICC/IF
Immunocytochemical analysis of IRF1 in Hela cells using a IRF1 Monoclonal antibody (Product # MA5-31996) as seen in green. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

View more figures on thermofisher.com

1 Reference

Flow Cytometry (1)

Immunity

CXCL10 chemokine regulates heterogeneity of the CD8$^+$ T cell response and viral set point during chronic infection.

"MA5-31996 was used in Flow cytometry/Cell sorting to find that the chemokine receptor CXCR3 is highly expressed on viral-specific stem-like CD8+ T cells and that one of its ligands, CXCL10, regulates the persistence and heterogeneity of responding CD8+ T cells in spleens of mice chronically infected with lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus."

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Year
2022

Species
Mouse