

## p-IRF-3 (S385) Peptide

## Cat No.: BS4609P

## Background

IRF-3 can inhibit cell growth and plays a critical role in controlling the expression of genes in the innate immune response. In unstimulated cells, IRF-3 is present in the cytoplasm. Viral infection results in phosphorylation of IRF-3 and leads to its translocation to the nucleus where it activates promoters containing IRF-3-binding sites. Phosphorylation of IRF-3 occurs at a cluster of C-terminal Ser and Thr residues (between 385 and 405), leading to its association with the p300/CBP coactivator protein that promotes DNA binding and transcriptional activity. During infection, IRF-3 is likely activated through a pathway that includes activation of Toll-like receptors and a kinase complex that includes IKK $\varepsilon$ and TBK1. IRF-3 is phosphorylated at Ser396 following viral infection, expression of viral nucleocapsid, and double-stranded RNA treatment. These events likely play a role in activation of IRF-3.

## Swiss-Prot

Q14653
Applications

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS4609 p-IRF-3 (S385) pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide p-IRF-3 (S385). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

