

Human/Mouse IRF6 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 503404 Catalog Number: MAB6114

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse IRF6 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 503404
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human IRF6 Ala176-Gln366 Accession # O14896
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

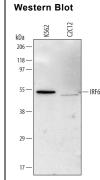
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

*Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μg/mL	See Below

DATA



Detection of Human and Mouse IRF6 by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of K562 human chronic myelogenous leukemia cell line and C2C12 mouse myoblast cell line. PVDF Membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse IRF6 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB6114) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF007). A specific band was detected for IRF6 at approximately 53 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.		
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Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.		
	*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C		
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Interferon regulatory factor 6 (IRF6), is a transcription factor that controls the proliferation and differentiation of epidermal and epithelial cells. IRF6 interacts with maspin in normal mammary epithelial cells but is down-regulated during tumor progression. IRF6 polymorphisms cause Van der Woude and popliteal pterygium syndromes of skin, limb, and craniofacial development that are characterized by cleft lip, cleft palate, or lip pits. IRF6 contains an N-terminal DNA binding domain that is homologous to that in other IRF proteins. Within aa 176-366 of the C-terminal domain, human IRF6 shares 98% as sequence identity with mouse and rat IRF6.

