## **Product Data Sheet**

#### Pacific Blue™ anti-IRF4

**Catalog #** / 3832085 / 25 μg

**Size:** 3832090 / 100 μg

Rat IgG1, ĸ

Clone: IRF4.3E4

Isotype:

Immunogen: GST fusion protein containing C-

terminal of murine IRF4

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

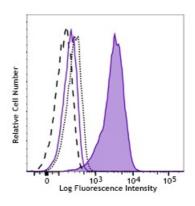
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml



PHA-stimulated (3 days) or freshly isolated human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD4 APC, this fixed and permeabilized with True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set (Cat. No. 2722005). Cells were then stained with IRF4 (clone IRF4.3E4) Pacific Blue™ (open histogram with solid line for fresh cells, filled histogram for stimulated cells) or rat IgG1, κ Pacific Blue™ isotype control (dash line for fresh cell, dot line for stimulated cells). Data shown was gated on CD4<sup>+</sup> lymphocyte population.

### **Applications:**

**Applications:** Intracellular Flow Cytometry

Recommended

**Usage:** 

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular flow cytometry. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq 0.25 \,\mu g$  per million cells in 100  $\mu$ l volume. It is recommended that the

reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the

fluorochrome.

Application

**Notes:** 

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunohistochemistry<sup>6</sup>.

Application References:

1. Zheng Y, et al. 2009. Nature 458:351

ferences: 2. Yin SY, et al. 2011. Exp Cell Res. 317:2210. PubMed

#### Description:

The IRF family consists of at least nine members. IRF4 and IRF8 are highly homologous to each other and also redundant in function. IRF4 is critical for Th2 and Th17 development. Together with TRF8, it plays an essential role in macrophage and dendritic cell development and function. IRF4 is also reported to be essential for pre-B cell development, receptor editing, germinal center reactor and plasma cell differentiation.

# Antigen References:

1. Lu R. 2008. Trends Immunol 29:487.