

Interferon Regulatory Factor 4 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catal	log:	BS46764
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Host: Rat

Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the IRF (interferon regulatory factor) family of transcription factors, characterized by an unique tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain. The IRFs are important in the regulation of interferons in response to infection by virus, and in the regulation of interferon-inducible genes. This family member is lymphocyte specific and negatively regulates Toll-like-receptor (TLR) signaling that is central to the activation of innate and adaptive immune systems. A chromosomal translocation involving this gene and the IgH locus, t(6;14)(p25;q32), may be a cause of multiple myeloma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]

Product:

Store at -20 °C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Molecular Weight:

52 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q15306

Purification&Purity: Affinity Purification Applications:

WB: 1:1000
IHC: 1:50
IP: 1:20

Storage&Stability:

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

Isotype:

IgG

DATA:



Western blot detection of MUM1 in Ramos cell lysates using MUM1 antibody(1:1000 diluted).

Note:

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