

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



### MIF (R74) Peptide

Cat No.: BS9032P

#### Background

Macrophage migration inhibitory factor, known as MIF or glycosylation-inhibiting factor, is a secreted, homotrimeric, pro-inflammatory cytokine that modulates macrophage and T cell function and is an important regulator of host response to infection. MIF is expressed at sites of inflammation, which suggests that it plays a role in regulating macrophage function in host defense. MIF is produced by the pituitary gland and is found in monocytes, macrophages, differentiating immunological cells in the eye lens and brain, and fibroblasts. Elevated levels of MIF protein are detected in the plasma of patients with severe sepsis or septic shock, a condition where MIF influences endotoxic shock by enhancing the production of other inflammatory cytokines including tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$  (TNF $\alpha$ ), interleukin-1 (IL-1) and interferon- $\gamma$  (IFN- $\gamma$ ). MIF promotes the systemic inflammatory response by counter-regulating glucocorticoid-mediated inhibition of immune-cell activation and proinflammatory cytokine production. MIF may mediate tissue destruction through the induction of proteinases.

#### Swiss-Prot

P14174

#### Applications

Blocking

#### Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS9032 MIF (R74) pAb.

#### Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide MIF (R74). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

#### Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

#### Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Research Use

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