

Anti-MUM1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11913

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q15306
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interferon regulatory factor 4(IRF4) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3662
Other Names	Interferon regulatory factor 4, IRF-4, Lymphocyte-specific interferon regulatory factor, LSIRF, Multiple myeloma oncogene 1, NF-EM5, IRF4, MUM1
Calculated MW	51772
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Lymphoid cells.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Interferon regulatory factor 4
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human MUM1 recombinant protein (Position: E272-E451). Human MUM1 shares 92% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse MUM1.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also

Sequence Similarities

be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Belongs to the IRF family.

Protein Information

Name	IRF4 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:15489334, ECO:0000303 PubMed:8921401}
Function	Transcriptional activator. Binds to the interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) of the MHC class I promoter. Binds the immunoglobulin lambda light chain enhancer, together with PU.1. Probably plays a role in ISRE-targeted signal transduction mechanisms specific to lymphoid cells. Involved in CD8(+) dendritic cell differentiation by forming a complex with the BATF-JUNB heterodimer in immune cells, leading to recognition of AICE sequence (5'-TGAnTCA/GAAA- 3'), an immune-specific regulatory element, followed by cooperative binding of BATF and IRF4 and activation of genes.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Lymphoid cells.

Background

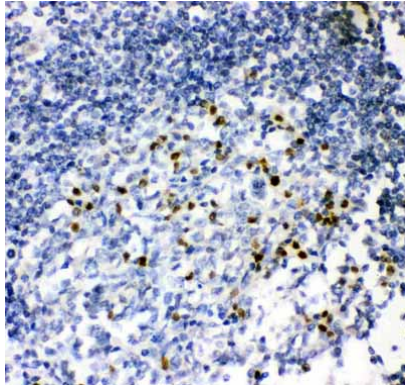
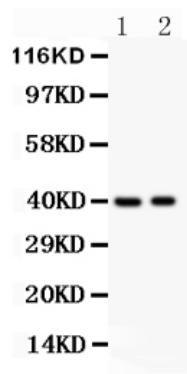
Interferon regulatory factor 4 (IRF4), also known as MUM1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IRF4 gene. It is located on 6p25.3. IRF4 is a transcription factor, and it is essential for the development of T helper-2 (Th2) cells, IL17 -producing Th17 cells, and IL9 -producing Th9 cells. In melanocytic cells, the IRF4 gene may be regulated by MITF. IRF4 is a transcription factor that has been implicated in acute leukemia. This gene is strongly associated with pigmentation, sensitivity of skin to sun exposure, freckles, blue eyes, and brown hair color. What's more, IRF4 inhibition is toxic to myeloma cell lines, regardless of transforming oncogenic mechanism.

Images



Anti- MUM1 antibody, ABO11913, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti MUM1 (ABO11913) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Recombinant Human MUM1 Protein 0.5ngPredicted bind size: 38KDObserved bind size: 38KD

Anti- MUM1 antibody, ABO11913, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti MUM1 (ABO11913) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 51KDObserved bind size: 40KD



Anti- MUM1 antibody, ABO11913, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.