

MORF4 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10558

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9Y690
Other Accession	AAD29871 , 14917016
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	MORF4 antibody can be used for the detection of MORF4 by Western blot at 1 and 2 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10934
Target/Specificity	MORF4;
Reconstitution & Storage	MORF4 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	MORF4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Background

MORF4 Antibody: Cellular senescence is the terminal non-dividing state that normal cells enter following completion of their proliferative potential. Fusions of immortal human cell lines with each other have led to their assignment to one of four complementation groups. Mortality factor 4 (MORF4) was identified as the lead member of a family of transcription factor-like proteins that reverses this immortal phenotype. Like other members in this family, MORF4 is localized to the nucleus and possesses transcription factor-like motifs such as helix-loop-helix and a leucine zipper motif that might allow it to form transcriptionally active homo- or heterodimers. MORF4 has been shown to bind to the transcription corepressors mSin3A and TLE, suggesting that together, these complexes may play a role in transcriptional repression of genes that lead to cellular senescence.

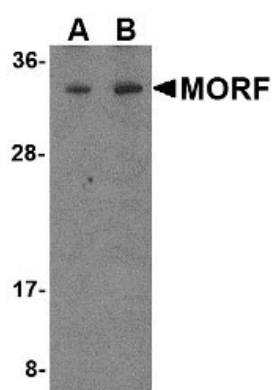
References

Pereira-Smith OM and Smith JR. Genetic analysis of indefinite division in human cells: identification of four complementation groups. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1988; 85:6042-6.

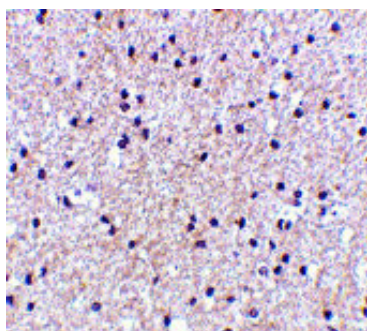
Bertram MJ, Berube NG, Hang-Swanson X, et al. Identification of a gene that reverses the immortal phenotype of a subset of cells and is a member of a novel family of transcription factor-like genes. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 1999; 14:79-85.

Yochum GS and Ayer DE. Role for the mortality factors MORF4, MRGX, and MRG15 in transcriptional repression via associations with Pfl1, mSin3A, and transducin-like enhancer of split. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 2002; 22:7868-76.

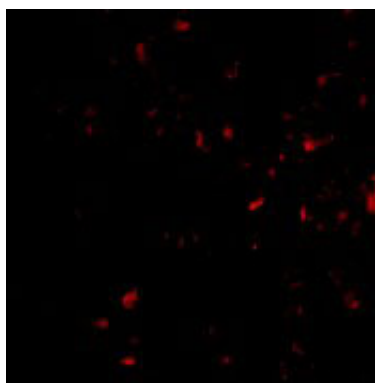
Images



Western blot analysis of MORF4 in K562 cell lysate with MORF4 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.



Immunohistochemistry of MORF4 in human brain tissue with MORF4 antibody at 5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.



Immunofluorescence of MORF4 in HepG2 cells with MORF4 antibody at 20 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

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