

## MUM1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48448

Package Size: #48448-1 50ul #48448-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

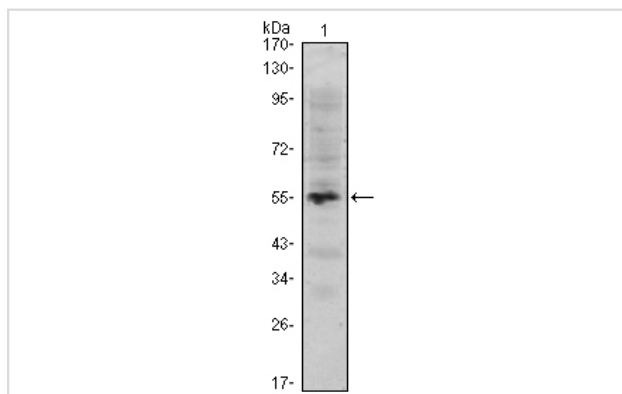
## Description

Product Name	MUM1 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	H7-G10
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	Interferon regulatory factor 4 antibody IRF 4 antibody IRF-4 antibody Irf4 antibody IRF4_HUMAN antibody LSIRF antibody Lymphocyte specific interferon regulatory factor antibody Lymphocyte specific IRF antibody Lymphocyte-specific interferon regulatory factor antibody Multiple myeloma oncogene 1 antibody MUM 1 antibody MUM1 antibody NF EM5 antibody NF-EM5 antibody NFEM5 antibody PU.1 interaction partner antibody Sfp1/PU.1 interaction partner antibody Transcriptional activator PIP antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q15306
Uniprot	Q15306
GeneID	3662;
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

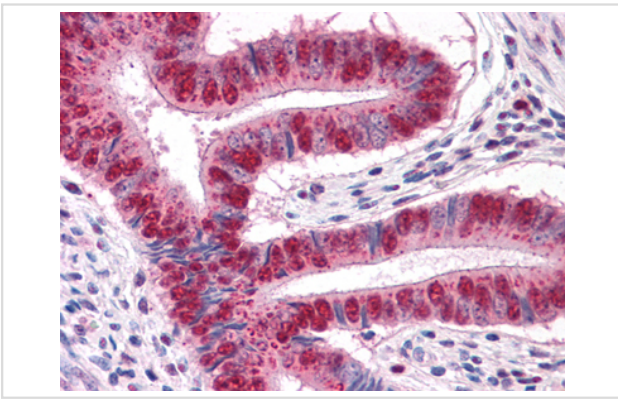
## Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:100-1:200

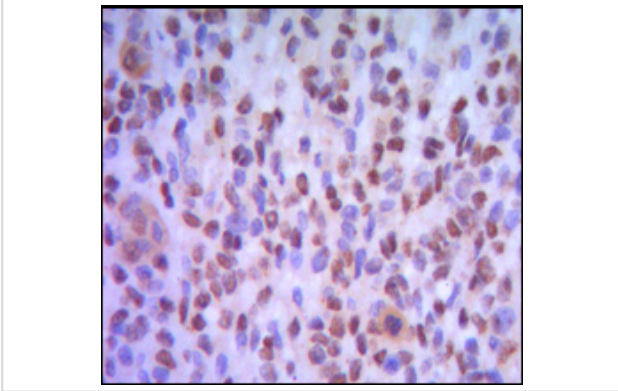
## Images



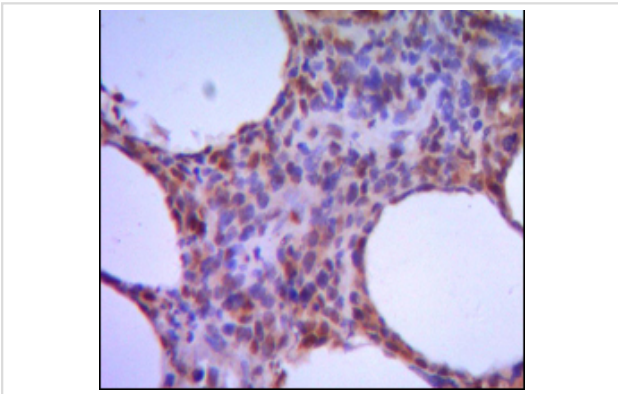
Western blot analysis of MUM1 on human MUM1 recombinant protein using anti-MUM1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus tissue using anti-MUM1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human melanoma tissue using anti-MUM1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded non-Hodgkin's lymphoma tissue using anti-MUM1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

## Background

MUM1 (melanoma associated antigen (mutated) 1) is a 710 amino acid protein that becomes phosphorylated by Atm or ATR upon DNA damage and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding MUM1 maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (FcRs).

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only