Product Datasheet

MIF Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49502

Package Size: #49502-1 50ul #49502-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

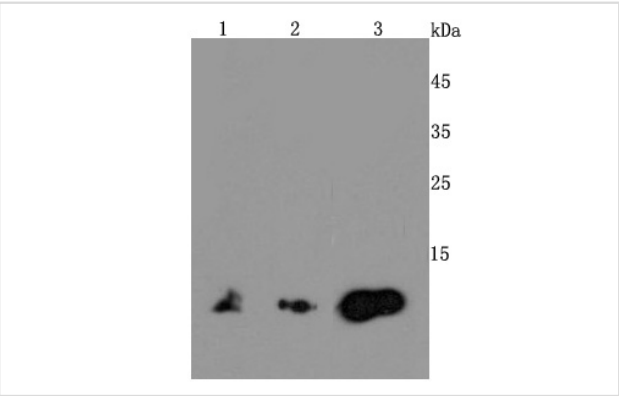
Description

Product Name	MIF Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM11-64
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IP, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	GIF antibody GLIF antibody Glycosylation inhibiting factor antibody Glycosylation-inhibiting factor antibody L-dopachrome isomerase antibody L-dopachrome tautomerase antibody Macrophage migration inhibitory factor (glycosylation-inhibiting factor) antibody Macrophage migration inhibitory factor antibody MIF antibody MIF protein antibody MIF_HUMAN antibody MMIF antibody Phenylpyruvate tautomerase antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P14174
Uniprot	P14174
GeneID	4282;
Calculated MW	12 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

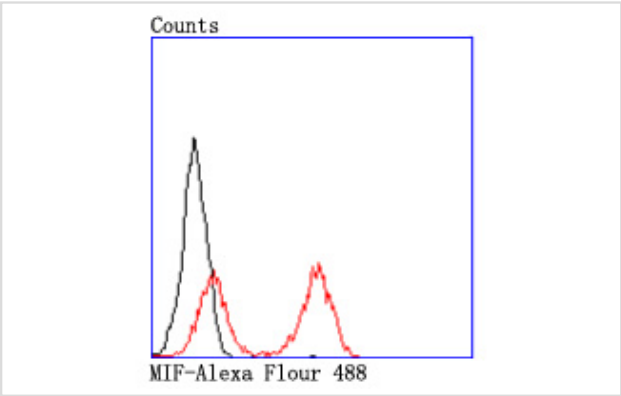
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IP: 1:10-1:50 FC: 1:50-1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of MIF on different cells lysates using anti-MIF antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive controlΩ½oΩ½
Line 1: Mouse brain
Line 2: Jurkat
Line 3: Hela



Flow cytometric analysis of THP-1 cells with MIF antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

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 α (TNFα), interleukin-1 (IL-1) and interferon-γ (IFN-γ). 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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only