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Rabbit Anti-MIF/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL1044R-AF350

Product Name	Anti-MIF/AF350
Chinese Name	AF350 标记的巨噬细胞移动抑制因子抗体
Alias	Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor; GIF; GLIF; Glycosylation inhibiting factor; MIF protein; MMIF; Phenylpyruvate tautomerase; acrophage migration inhibitory factor (glycosylation-inhibiting factor); L-dopachrome isomerase; MIF_HUMAN.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology Signal transduction Growth factors and hormones transcriptional regulatory factor lymphocyte
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Rat(predicted:Mouse,Dog,Pig,Cow)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	12kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MIPF
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	**background:** This gene encodes a lymphokine involved in cell-mediated immunity, immunoregulation, and inflammation. It plays a role in the regulation of macrophage function in host defense through the suppression of anti-inflammatory effects of glucocorticoids. This lymphokine and the JAB1

protein form a complex in the cytosol near the peripheral plasma membrane, which may indicate an additional role in integrin signaling pathways. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:
Pro-inflammatory cytokine. Involved in the innate immune response to bacterial pathogens. The expression of MIF at sites of inflammation suggests a role as mediator in regulating the function of macrophages in host defense. Counteracts the anti-inflammatory activity of glucocorticoids. Has phenylpyruvate tautomerase and dopachrome tautomerase activity (in vitro), but the physiological substrate is not known. It is not clear whether the tautomerase activity has any physiological relevance, and whether it is important for cytokine activity.

Subunit:
Homotrimer. Interacts with CXCR2 extracellular domain. Interacts with the CD74 extracellular domain, COPS5 and BNIPL.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted. Cytoplasm. Note=Does not have a cleavable signal sequence and is secreted via a specialized, non-classical pathway. Secreted by macrophages upon stimulation by bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), or by M.tuberculosis antigens.

DISEASE:
Genetic variations in MIF are associated with susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis systemic juvenile (RASJ) [MIM:604302]. An inflammatory articular disorder with systemic-onset beginning before the age of 16. It represents a subgroup of juvenile arthritis associated with severe extraarticular features and occasionally fatal complications. During active phases of the disorder, patients display a typical daily spiking fever, an evanescent macular rash, lymphadenopathy, hepatosplenomegaly, serositis, myalgia and arthritis.

Similarity:
Belongs to the MIF family.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4282 Human

Entrez Gene: 17319 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 81683 Rat

Omim: 153620 Human

SwissProt: P14174 Human

SwissProt: P34884 Mouse

SwissProt: P30904 Rat

Unigene: 407995 Human

Unigene: 2326 Mouse

Unigene: 2661Rat

Unigene: 2326 Mouse

Unigene: 2661 Rat

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Growth factors and hormones（ Growth Factor and Hormones）
巨噬细胞移动抑制因子是一种前炎症因子,可由多种细胞产生,它既是一种 cell factor,又是一种源于垂体的激素,还可以作为糖皮质激素生理活动的负反馈调节剂.随着巨噬细胞移动抑制因子 cDNA 的成功克隆及其结构的阐明,巨噬细胞移动抑制因子的特殊生物学活性及其在多种疾病中的重要作用已日益为科研人员所重视。