

32-12243: Human Migration Inhibitory Factor

Gene : MIF
Gene ID : 4282
Uniprot ID : P14174

Alternative Name : Macrophage migration inhibitory factor, Glycosylation-inhibiting factor, L-dopachrome isomerase, L-dopachrome tautomerase

Description

Source: Genetically modified E.coli.

Predicted MW: Monomer, 12.5 kDa (115 aa)

Macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) is a pro-inflammatory lymphokine that functions during cell-mediated immunity. MIF promotes fibroblast migration by inducing interleukin 1 (IL-1), interleukin 8 (IL-8), and matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) expression. In interferon-gamma-activated macrophages, MIF stimulates nitric oxide (NO) production and tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) secretion.

Product Info

Amount : 25 µg / 100 µg
Purification : Reducing and Non-Reducing SDS PAGE at >= 95%
Content : Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered aqueous solution containing 10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.5
Sterile water at 0.1 mg/mL
Storage condition : Store at -20°C
Amino Acid : MPMFIVNTNV PRASVPDGLF SELTQQLAQA TGKPPQYIAV HVVPDQLMAF GGSSEPCALC SLHSIGKIGG
AQNRYSYKLL CGLLAERLRI SPDRVYINYY DMNAANVGWN NSTFA

Application Note

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.

Centrifuge vial before opening, Suspend the product by gently pipetting the above recommended solution down the sides of the vial. DO NOT VORTEX. Allow several minutes for complete reconstitution. For prolonged storage, dilute to working aliquots in a 0.1% BSA solution, store at -80°C and avoid repeat freeze thaws. Upon reconstitution, a small amount of visible precipitate can be expected. A 10% overfill has been added to the total material vial to compensate for this loss.



