

**32-20632: Recombinant Human MIF(Discontinued)****Reactivity :** Human, Mouse**Alternative Name :** Macrophage Migration, Inhibitory Factor, GLIF, MMIF, GIF, Glycosylation-inhibiting factor**Description****Source: Hi-5 Insect cells**

Macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) is a small secreted protein that can act as a pleiotropic pro-inflammatory cytokine, as well as an enzyme. MIF pro-inflammatory activity can be initiated by signaling through CD74 and CD44, resulting in the secretion of TNF- $\alpha$ , IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, and various MMPs. The enzymatic activity of MIF is characterized by its ability to act as a tautomerase, capable of catalyzing the keto-to-enol isomerization of keto-phenylpyruvate and L-dopachrome. It appears as though MIF catalytic activity is dependent upon a trimeric configuration and a free N-terminal proline residue. Insect cell-derived Recombinant Human MIF is a 15 kDa protein containing 124 amino acid residues, including an N-terminal His-tag.

**Product Info****Amount :** 5  $\mu$ g / 25  $\mu$ g**Purification :** Purity: $\geq$  98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.**Amino Acid :** HHHHHHHHAM PMFIVNTNVP RASVPDGFLS ELTQQLAQAT GKPPQYIAVH VVPDQLMAFG  
GSSEPCALCS LHSIGKIGGA QNRSYSKLLC GLLAERLRIS PDRVYINYD MNAANVGWNN STFA**Application Note**

Determined by its ability to inhibit monocyte migration.