Recombinant Human MIF

Cat No:HR2R1733

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	MIF
Gene ID	4282
Accession	P14174
Alternative Name	Glycosylation-inhibiting factor, GIF, L-dopachrome isomerase, L-dopachrome tautomerase, EC=5.3.3.12, Phenylpyruvate tautomerase, GLIF, MMIF, MIF Recombinant Human Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor (MIF)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor (MIF) is a proinflammatory cytokine. MIF is 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.
Functions	The activity was determined by the ability to bind recombinant human CD74 in functional ELISA.
Formulation	Recombinant human MIF was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution PBS pH 7.4
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	15
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.