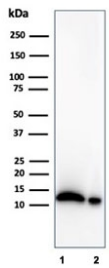
Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor Antibody / MIF [clone MIF/4336] (V9678)

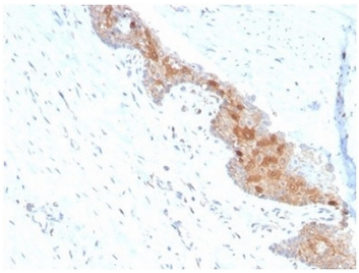
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9678-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9678-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9678SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	MIF/4336
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P14174
Localization	Secreted, Cytoplasm
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human 1) LNCaP and 2) PC3 cell lysates using Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor antibody (clone MIF/4336). Predicted molecular weight ~13 kDa.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate tissue with Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor antibody (clone MIF/4336). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Macrophage migration inhibitory factor, known as MIF or glycosylation-inhibiting factor (GIF), 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). 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com