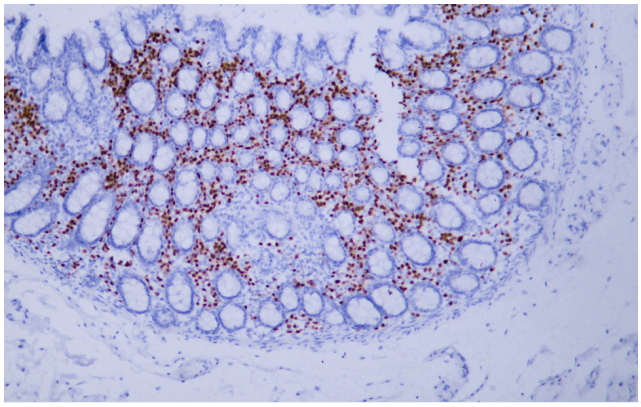
MUM1 mouse mAb(ABT080)

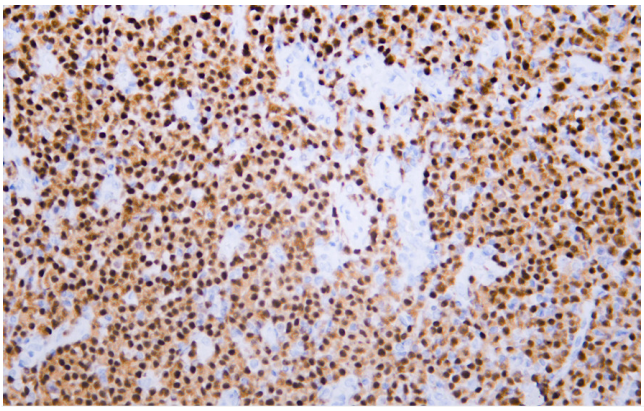
Catalog No	BYab-31300
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Predict react with Mouse, Rat
Applications	IHC;WB;IF
Gene Name	IRF4 MUM1
Protein Name	MUM1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MUM1
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human MUM1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.168% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Interferon regulatory factor 4 (IRF-4;Lymphocyte-specific interferon regulatory factor;LSIRF;Multiple myeloma oncogene 1;NF-EM5)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Lymphoid cells.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving IRF4 may be a cause of multiple myeloma [MIM:254500]. Translocation t(6;14)(p25;q32) with the IgH locus.,function:Transcriptional activator. Binds to the interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) of the MHC class I promoter. Binds the immunoglobulin lambda light chain enhancer, together with PU.1. Probably plays a role in ISRE-targeted signal transduction mechanisms specific to lymphoid cells.,induction:Not induced by interferons.,similarity:Belongs to the IRF family.,similarity:Contains 1 tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Interacts with SPIB and DEF6.,tissue specificity:Lymphoid cells.,

Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the IRF (interferon regulatory factor) family of transcription factors, characterized by an unique tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain. The IRFs are important in the regulation of interferons in response to infection by virus, and in the regulation of interferon-inducible genes. This family member is lymphocyte specific and negatively regulates Toll-like-receptor (TLR) signaling that is central to the activation of innate and adaptive immune systems. A chromosomal translocation involving this gene and the IgH locus, t(6;14)(p25;q32), may be a cause of multiple myeloma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

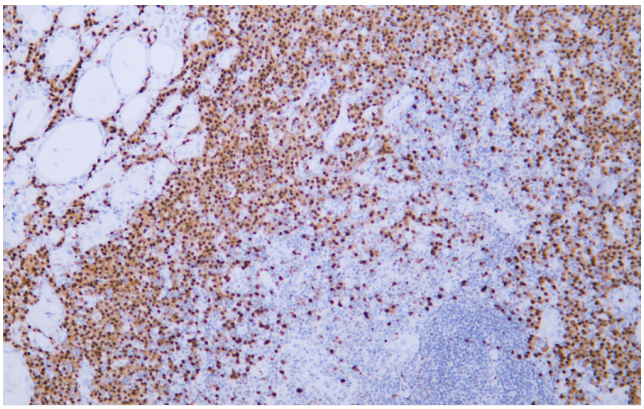
Products Images



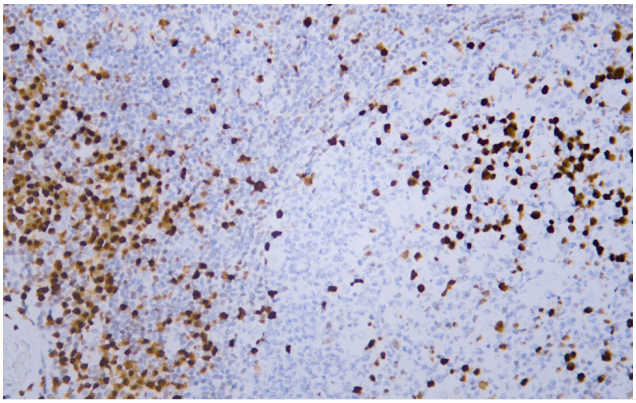
Human colon tissue was stained with Anti-MUM1 (ABT080) Antibody



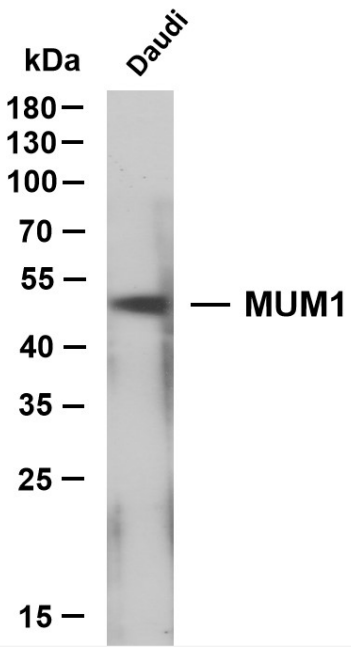
Human diffuse large B-cell lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-MUM1 (ABT080) Antibody



Human diffuse large B-cell lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-MUM1 (ABT080) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-MUM1 (ABT080) Antibody



Whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-MUM1(ABT080)antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Daudi Predicted band size: 52kDa Observed band size: 52kDa