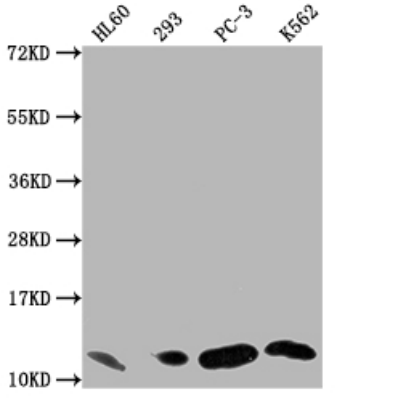
MIF Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA146975A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P14174
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human MIF
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
Relevance	Pro-inflammatory cytokine. 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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology
Gene Names	MIF
Accession NO.	7A9

Image



Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: HL60 whole cell lysate, 293 whole cell lysate, PC-3 whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate
All lanes: MIF antibody at 1:1500
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 13 kDa
Observed band size: 13 kDa

Description

MIF is an inflammatory cytokine and a crucial innate immune system regulator. MIF overexpression has been associated with increased inflammation and immunopathology. Anti-MIF antibodies have been shown to effectively inhibit tumor development and tumor-associated angiogenesis, implying that MIF is implicated not only in inflammatory and immunological responses but also in tumor cell proliferation. MIF is overexpressed in a wide range of cancers. When binding to the CD74 receptor, MIF stimulates a number of cell signaling pathways, including the PI3K/AKT and MAPK signaling pathways, which increase tumor cell proliferation and survival.

The MIF antibody genes were cloned from B cells that were derived from immunized animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human MIF and then introduced into the plasma vectors, which were transfected into mammalian cell lines for up-scaling expression. The product was purified by A synthesized peptide derived from human MIF to obtain the recombinant antibody against MIF. This recombinant MIF antibody is reactive with the MIF protein from Human. It is recommended for use in the ELISA, WB.