

## IRF-4/MUM1 (ABT249R9) rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM7162
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;WB; ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	MUM1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Th17 cell differentiation
<b>Gene Name :</b>	IRF4
<b>Protein Name :</b>	MUM1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3662
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q15306
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human MUM1 AA range:350-451
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of MUM1
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	52kD
<b>Background :</b>	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the IRF (interferon regulatory factor) family of transcription factors, characterized by a 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],

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**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.,

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**Subcellular Location :**

Nuclear

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**Expression :**

Lymphoid cells.

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## Products Images