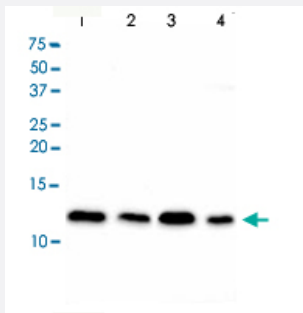


MIF monoclonal antibody, clone 4E5

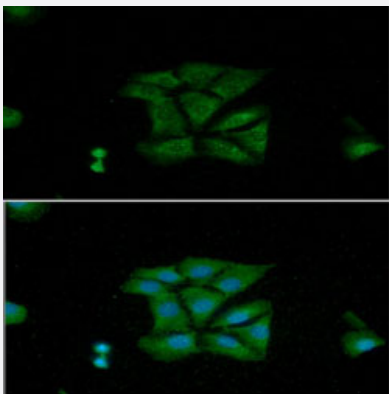
Catalog # MAB1071 Size 100 uL

Applications



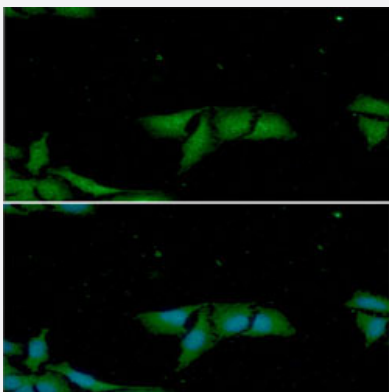
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate; Lane 2: THP-1 cell lysate; Lane 3: HeLa cell lysate; Lane 4: U937 cell lysate.



Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemistry analysis of Balb/3T3 cells. The cell was stained with MIF monoclonal antibody, clone 4E5 (Catalog # MAB1071) (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells. The cell was stained with MIF monoclonal antibody, clone 4E5 (Catalog # MAB1071) (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinantMIF.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1-115 of human MIF.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunocytochemistry Immunofluorescence Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (10% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate; Lane 2: THP-1 cell lysate; Lane 3: HeLa cell lysate; Lane 4: U937 cell lysate.

- Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemistry analysis of Balb/3T3 cells. The cell was stained with MIF monoclonal antibody, clone 4E5 (Catalog # MAB1071) (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells. The cell was stained with MIF monoclonal antibody, clone 4E5 (Catalog # MAB1071) (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — MIF

Entrez GeneID	4282
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002415
Protein Accession#	NP_002406
Gene Name	MIF
Gene Alias	GIF, GLIF, MMIF
Gene Description	macrophage migration inhibitory factor (glycosylation-inhibiting factor)
Omim ID	153620 604302
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a lymphokine involved in cell-mediated immunity, immunoregulation, and inflammation. It plays a role in the regulation of macrophage function in host defense through the suppression of anti-inflammatory effects of glucocorticoids. This lymphokine and the JAB1 protein form a complex in the cytosol near the peripheral plasma membrane, which may indicate an additional role in integrin signaling pathways. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	glycosylation-inhibiting factor phenylpyruvate tautomerase

Publication Reference

- [MIF rediscovered: cytokine, pituitary hormone, and glucocorticoid-induced regulator of the immune response.](#)
Bucala R.
FASEB Journal 1996 Dec; 10(14):1607.
Application: ELISA, Human, Mouse, T lymphocytes
- [Purification, bioactivity, and secondary structure analysis of mouse and human macrophage migration inhibitory factor \(MIF\).](#)
Bernhagen J, Mitchell RA, Calandra T, Voelter W, Cerami A, Bucala R.
Biochemistry 1994 Nov; 3(47):14144.
Application: Func, WB-Re, Mouse, L929 cells, Purified proteins, Raw 264.7 cells
- [Molecular cloning of a cDNA encoding a human macrophage migration inhibitory factor.](#)
Weiser WY, Temple PA, Witek-Giannotti JS, Remold HG, Clark SC, David JR.
PNAS 1989 Oct; 86(19):7522.

Pathway

- [Phenylalanine metabolism](#)
- [Tyrosine metabolism](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Alopecia Areata](#)
- [Alphavirus Infections](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Arthralgia](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Biliary Atresia](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Bone Resorption](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Chagas Disease](#)

- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Community-Acquired Infections](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Vessel Anomalies](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Dyspepsia](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophagitis](#)
- [Familial Mediterranean fever](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulosclerosis](#)
- [Hamartoma](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)

- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Lung Diseases](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nephrosis](#)
- [Nephrotic Syndrome](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Paraplegia](#)

- [Parasitemia](#)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Radiation Pneumonitis](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Temporal Arteritis](#)
- [Tooth Loss](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Vasculitis](#)
- [Vision Disorders](#)