

## **Anti-MIF Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO12705** 

# **Specification**

# **Anti-MIF Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, E
Primary Accession P14174
Host Rabbit
Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Macrophage migration inhibitory factor(MIF) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Human.

#### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

## **Anti-MIF Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 4282** 

#### **Other Names**

Macrophage migration inhibitory factor, MIF, 5.3.2.1, Glycosylation-inhibiting factor, GIF, L-dopachrome isomerase, L-dopachrome tautomerase, 5.3.3.12, Phenylpyruvate tautomerase, MIF, GLIF, MMIF

### Calculated MW 12476 MW KDa

## **Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, -<br/>br>ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human<br/>dr>

#### **Subcellular Localization**

Secreted. Cytoplasm. Does not have a cleavable signal sequence and is secreted via a specialized, non- classical pathway. Secreted by macrophages upon stimulation by bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), or by M.tuberculosis antigens.

#### **Protein Name**

Macrophage migration inhibitory factor

#### **Contents**

Each vial contains 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3. Carrier free (No BSA) form available in stock. If you want this antibody carrier free please specify Carrier Free" or "No BSA" in your order note. "

#### **Immunogen**

E. coli-derived human MIF recombinant protein(Position: M1-A115).



**Purification**Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Sequence Similarities**Belongs to the MIF family.

## **Anti-MIF Antibody - Protein Information**

Name MIF {ECO:0000303|PubMed:2552447, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:7097}

### **Function**

Pro-inflammatory cytokine involved in the innate immune response to bacterial pathogens (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15908412" target="\_blank">15908412</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17443469" target="\_blank">17443469</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23776208" target="\_blank">23776208</a>). The expression of MIF at sites of inflammation suggests a role as mediator in regulating the function of macrophages in host defense (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15908412" target="\_blank">15908412</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15908412" target="\_blank">15908412</a>

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15908412" target="\_blank">15908412</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17443469" target="\_blank">17443469</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23776208" target="_blank">23776208</a>). Counteracts the anti-inflammatory activity of glucocorticoids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23776208" target="_blank">23776208</a>).$ 

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15908412" target="\_blank">15908412</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17443469" target="\_blank">17443469</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23776208" target="\_blank">23776208</a>). Has phenylpyruvate tautomerase and dopachrome tautomerase activity (in vitro), but the physiological substrate is not known (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11439086" target="\_blank">11439086</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17526494" target="\_blank">17526494</a>). It is not clear whether the tautomerase activity has any physiological relevance, and whether it is important for cytokine activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11439086" target="\_blank">11439086</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17526494" target="\_blank">17526494</a>).

## **Cellular Location**

Secreted. Cytoplasm. Note=Does not have a cleavable signal sequence and is secreted via a specialized, non-classical pathway Secreted by macrophages upon stimulation by bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), or by M.tuberculosis antigens

### **Anti-MIF Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry



- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-MIF Antibody - Images

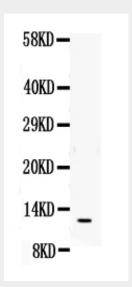


Figure. Western blot analysis of MIF using anti- MIF antibody (ABO12705). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.Lane: Recombinant Human MIF Protein 0.5ngAfter Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- MIF antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12705) at 0.5 νg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for MIF at approximately 12KD. The expected band size for MIF is at 12KD.

## **Anti-MIF Antibody - Background**

Macrophage migration inhibitory factor, MIF, is a cytokine released by T-lymphocytes, macrophages, and the pituitary gland that serves to integrate peripheral and central inflammatory responses. MIF gene has 3 exons separated by introns of only 189 and 95 bp, and covers less than 1kb. Localization of the human gene for macrophage migration inhibitory factor(MIF) to chromosome 22q11.2. MIF plays a critical role in inflammatory diseases and atherogenesis.