

**MORF4 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10558****Specification**

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**MORF4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y690</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">AAD29871</a> , <a href="#">14917016</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	MORF4 antibody can be used for the detection of MORF4 by Western blot at 1 and 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

**MORF4 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	10934
Target/Specificity	
MORF4;	

**Reconstitution & Storage**

MORF4 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

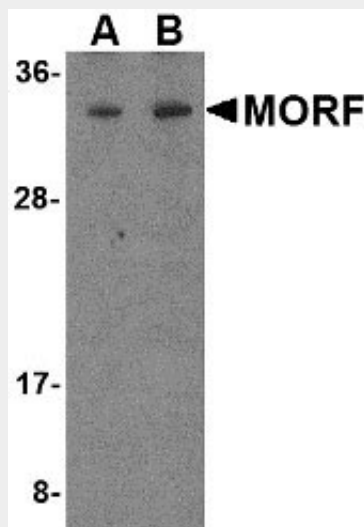
MORF4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MORF4 Antibody - Protein Information****MORF4 Antibody - Protocols**

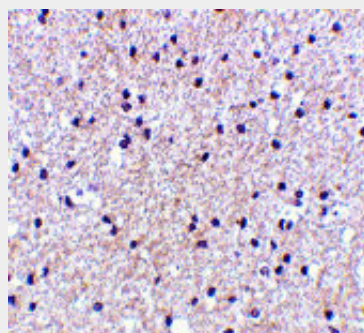
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

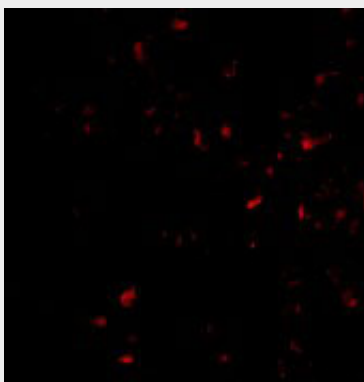
## MORF4 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of MORF4 in K562 cell lysate with MORF4 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .



Immunohistochemistry of MORF4 in human brain tissue with MORF4 antibody at 5  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .



Immunofluorescence of MORF4 in HepG2 cells with MORF4 antibody at 20  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

## MORF4 Antibody - Background

MORF4 Antibody: Cellular senescence is the terminal non-dividing state that normal cells enter following completion of their proliferative potential. Fusions of immortal human cell lines with each other have led to their assignment to one of four complementation groups. Mortality factor 4 (MORF4) was identified as the lead member of a family of transcription factor-like proteins that reverses this immortal phenotype. Like other members in this family, MORF4 is localized to the nucleus and possesses transcription factor-like motifs such as helix-loop-helix and a leucine zipper

motif that might allow it to form transcriptionally active homo- or heterodimers. MORF4 has been shown to bind to the transcription corepressors mSin3A and TLE, suggesting that together, these complexes may play a role in transcriptional repression of genes that lead to cellular senescence.

#### **MORF4 Antibody - References**

Pereira-Smith OM and Smith JR. Genetic analysis of indefinite division in human cells: identification of four complementation groups. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA1988; 85:6042-6.

Bertram MJ, Berube NG, Hang-Swanson X, et al. Identification of a gene that reverses the immortal phenotype of a subset of cells and is a member of a novel family of transcription factor-like genes. Mol. Cell. Biol.1999; 1479-85.

Yochum GS and Ayer DE. Role for the mortality factors MORF4, MRGX, and MRG15 in transcriptional repression via associations with Pfl1, mSin3A, and transducin-like enhancer of split. Mol. Cell. Biol.2002; 22:7868-76.