

Product datasheet for PH304876

MUM1 (IRF4) (NM_002460) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	IRF4 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_002451)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC204876
Predicted MW:	51.8 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC204876 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) <p>MNLEGGGRGGEFGMSAVSCGNGKLRQWLIDQIDSGKYPGLVWENEESIFRIPWKHAGKQDYNREEDAAL FKAWALFKGKFREGIDKPDPTWKTRLRALNKSNDFEELVERSQLDISDPYKVYRIVPEGAKKGAKQLT LEDPMQMSHPYMTTPYPSLPAQQVHNYMPPPLDRSWRDYVPDQPHPEIPYQCPMTFGPRGHHWQGPAC ENGCQVTGTFFYACAPPESQAPGVPTPEPSIRSAEALAFSDCRLHICLYREILVKELTTSSPEGCRISHGH TYDASNLDQVLFPPYPEDNGQRKNIKLLSHLERGVVLMAPDGLYAKRLCQSRIYWDGPLALCNDRPNKL ERDQTCKLFDTQQFLSELQAFHHGRSLPRFQVTLCFGEEFPDPQRQRKLITAHVEPLLARQLYYFAQQN SGHFLRGYDLPEHISNPEDYHRSIRHSSIQE</p> <p>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- ¹³ C ₆ , ¹⁵ N ₄]-L-Arginine and [U- ¹³ C ₆ , ¹⁵ N ₂]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_002451</u>
RefSeq Size:	5332
RefSeq ORF:	1353
Synonyms:	LSIRF; MUM1; NF-EM5; SHEP8



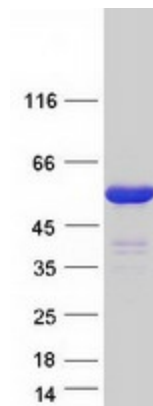
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Locus ID: 3662
UniProt ID: [Q15306](#)
Cytogenetics: 6p25.3

Summary: 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]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified IRF4 protein (Cat# [TP304876]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with IRF4 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204876]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).