

## Product datasheet for TP304876

### MUM1 (IRF4) (NM\_002460) Human Recombinant Protein

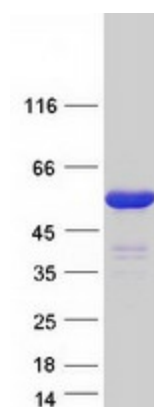
#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human interferon regulatory factor 4 (IRF4), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC204876 protein sequence <span style="color: red;">Red</span> =Cloning site <span style="color: green;">Green</span> =Tags(s)  MNLEGGGRGGEGFMSAVSCGNGKLRQWLIDQIDSGKYPGLVWENEEKSIFRIPWKHAGKQDYNREEDAL FKAWALFKGKFREGIDKDPPTWKTRLRCALNKSNDFEELVERSQDISDPYKVYRIVPEGAKKGAKQLT LEDPQMSMSHPYTMTPYPSLPAQQVHNYMMPLDRSWRDYVPDQPHPEIPYQCPMTFGPRGHHWQ GPAC ENGCGVTGTFYACAPPESQAPGVPTPEPSIRSAEALAFSDCRLHICLYREILVKELTTSSPEGCRISHGH TYDASNLDQVLFYPEDNGQRKNIEKLLSHLERGVVLWMAPDGLYAKRLCQSRIYWDGPLALCNDPRNKL ERDQTCKLFDTQQFLSELQAFHHGRSLPRFQVTLFCGEEFPDPQRQRKLITAHVEPLLARQLYFAQQN SGHFLRGYDLPEHISNPEDYHRSIRHSSIQE  <span style="color: red;">TR</span> <span style="color: green;">TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</span>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	51.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.


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<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_002451</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	3662
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q15306</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	5332
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	6p25.3
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1353
<b>Synonyms:</b>	LSIRF; MUM1; NF-EM5; SHEP8
<b>Summary:</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]
<b>Protein Families:</b>	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]).