

## Product datasheet for **TP304876L**

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

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant protein of human interferon regulatory factor 4 (IRF4), 1 mg

**Species:** Human

**Expression Host:** HEK293T

**Expression cDNA** >RC204876 protein sequence

**Clone or AA** Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

**Sequence:**

MNLEGGGRGGFEFGMSAVSCGNGKLRQWLIDQIDSGKYPGLVWENEEKSIFRIPWKHAGKQDYNREEDAAL  
FKAWALFKGKFKREGIDKDPPTWKTRLRCALNKSNDFEELVERSQLDISDPYKVYRIVPEGAKKGAKQLT  
LEDPQMSMSHPYTMTPYPSLPAQQVHNYMMPPLDRSWRDYVPDQPHPEIPYQCPMTFGPRGHHWQGPAC  
ENGCQVTGTFYACAPPESQAPGVPTSEPSIRSAEALAFSDCRLHICLYREILVKELTSSPEGCRISHGH  
TYDASNLDQVLFYPEDNGQRKNIKLLSHLARGVWLWMAPDGLYAKRLCQSRIYWDGPLALCNDPKNL  
ERDQTCKLFDTQQFLSELQAFHHGRSLPRFQVTLFCGEEFPDQRQRKLITAHVEPLLARQLYYFAQQN  
SGHFLRGYDLPEHISNPEDYHRSIRHSSIQE

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

**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.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**RefSeq:** [NP\\_002451](#)



[View online »](#)

Locus ID: 3662

UniProt ID: [Q15306](#)

RefSeq Size: 5332

Cytogenetics: 6p25.3

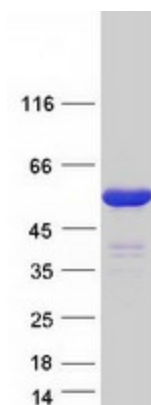
RefSeq ORF: 1353

Synonyms: LSIRF; MUM1; NF-EM5; SHEP8

**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]).