

## Product datasheet for **TP304876M**

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

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant protein of human interferon regulatory factor 4 (IRF4), 100 µg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	>RC204876 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)  MNLEGGGRGGFEFGMSAVSCGNGKLRQWLIDQIDSGKYPGLVWENEEKSIFRIPWKHAGKQDYNREEDAAL FKAWALFKGKFKREGIDKDPPTWKTRLRCALNKSNDFEELVERSQLDISDPYKVYRIVPEGAKKGAKQLT LEDPQMSMSHPYTMTPYPSLPAQQVHNYMMPPLDRSWRDYVPDQPHPEIPYQCPMTFGPRGHHWQGPAC ENGCQVTGTFYACAPPESQAPGVPTSEPSIRSAEALAFSDCRLHICLYREILVKELTSSPEGCRISHGH TYDASNLDQVLFYPEDNGQRKNIKLLSHLGRGVLWMAPDGLYAKRLCQSRIYWDGPLALCNDRPNKL ERDQTCKLFDQFLSELQAFHHGRSLPRFQVTLFCGEEFPDQRQRKLITAHVEPLLARQLLYFAQQN SGHFLRGYDLPEHISNPEDYHRSIRHSSIQE  <b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Myc/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	51.6 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Preparation:</b>	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.
<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>	<u><a href="#">NP_002451</a></u>



[View online »](#)

Locus ID: 3662

UniProt ID: [Q15306](#)

RefSeq Size: 5332

Cytogenetics: 6p25.3

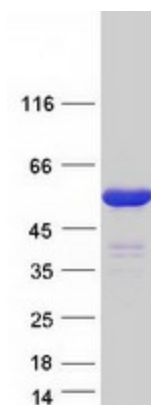
RefSeq ORF: 1353

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]).