

Product datasheet for **TP761388**

MUM1 (IRF4) (NM_002460) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human interferon regulatory factor 4 (IRF4), transcript variant 1, full length, with N-terminal GST and C-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding human full-length IRF4
Tag:	N-GST and C-His
Predicted MW:	79.6 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, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 10% glycerol
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
Locus ID:	3662
UniProt ID:	Q15306
RefSeq Size:	5332
Cytogenetics:	6p25.3
RefSeq ORF:	1353
Synonyms:	LSIRF; MUM1; NF-EM5; SHEP8



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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: