

## ARG44253 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes IRF4 / MUM1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Cow, Dog
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IRF4 / MUM1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the internal region of Human IRF4 / MUM1 (DPQRQRKLITAHVEP)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	LSIRF; MUM1; Multiple myeloma oncogene 1; SHEP8; Interferon regulatory factor 4; NF-EM5; Lymphocyte-specific interferon regulatory factor; IRF-4

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 µg/ml
	IHC-P	5 µg/ml
	WB	0.1-0.3 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

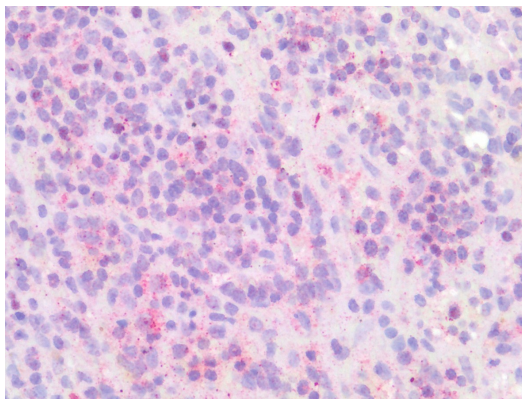
freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Note** For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

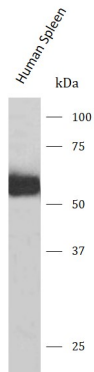
Gene Symbol	IRF4
Gene Full Name	interferon regulatory factor 4
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the IRF (interferon regulatory factor) family of transcription factors, characterized by a unique tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain. The IRFs are important in the regulation 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]
Function	Transcriptional activator. Binds to the interferon-stimulated response element (ISRE) of the MHC class I promoter. Binds the immunoglobulin lambda light chain enhancer, together with PU.1. Probably plays a role in ISRE-targeted signal transduction mechanisms specific to lymphoid cells. Involved in CD8(+) dendritic cell differentiation by forming a complex with the BATF-JUNB heterodimer in immune cells, leading to recognition of AICE sequence (5'-TGANTCA/GAAA-3'), an immune-specific regulatory element, followed by cooperative binding of BATF and IRF4 and activation of genes (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	51 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation by ROCK2 regulates IL-17 and IL-21 production. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

## Images



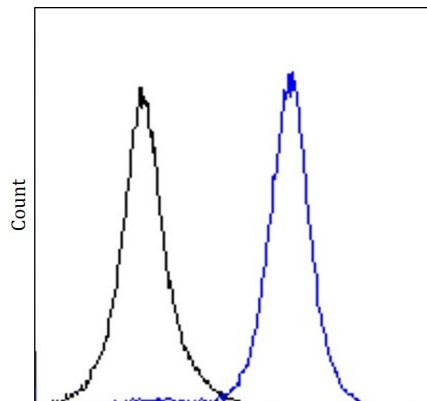
ARG44253 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human Spleen stained with ARG44253 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody at 5µg/ml dilution.



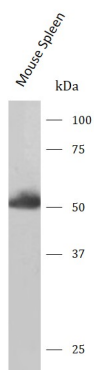
#### ARG44253 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Human Spleen stained with ARG44253 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody at 0.3 $\mu$ g/ml dilution.



#### ARG44253 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: A431 stained with ARG44253 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody at 10 $\mu$ g/ml dilution.



#### ARG44253 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse Spleen stained with ARG44253 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody at 0.3 $\mu$ g/ml dilution.