

## ARG66755 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody [SQab20188]

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab20188] recognizes IRF4 / MUM1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SQab20188
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IRF4 / MUM1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the C-terminus of Human IRF4 / MUM1.
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
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:200
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Diffuse large B cell lymphoma tissue.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
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. 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.

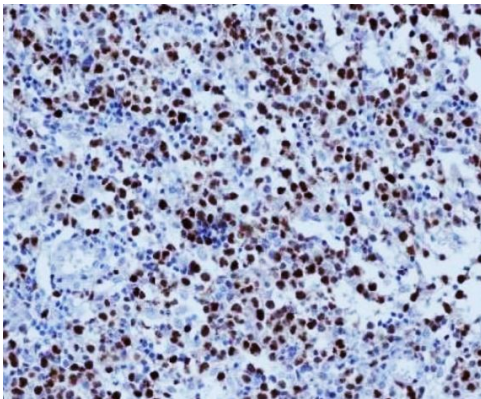
## Bioinformation

---

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	52 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation by ROCK2 regulates IL-17 and IL-21 production. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

## Images

---



ARG66755 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody [SQab20188] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin/PFA-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human diffuse large B cell lymphoma tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG66755 anti-IRF4 / MUM1 antibody [SQab20188] at 18°C - 25°C for 30 minutes.