

SM6013

Monoclonal Antibody to Human Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor (MIF)

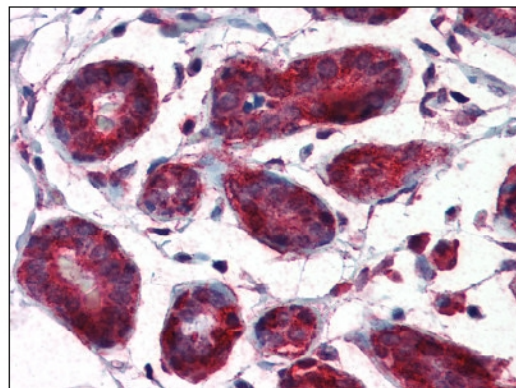
Alternate names:	GLIF, Glycosylation-inhibiting factor, MMIF, Macrophage migration inhibitory factor, Phenylpyruvate tautomerase
Quantity:	0.1 ml
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Background:	The cytokine Macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) has been identified to be secreted by the pituitary gland and the monocyte/macrophage and to play an important role in endotoxic shock. MIF has the unique property of being released from macrophages and T-cells in response to physiological concentrations of glucocorticoids. The secretion of MIF is tightly regulated and decreases at high, anti-inflammatory steroid concentration.
Uniprot ID:	P14174
NCBI:	NP_002406.1
GeneID:	4282
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM10P (for use in human samples), AM03095PU-N
Clone:	4E4
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human MIF (1-114 aa) purified from <i>E. coli</i> .
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide and 10% Glycerol
Applications:	ELISA. Western blot: 1/500-1/2,000. Recommended starting dilution is 1/1,000. Flow Cytometry. Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 5 µg/ml. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	The antibody recognizes Human MIF. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Weiser WY, Temple PA, Witek-Giannotti JS, Remold HG, Clark SC, David JR. Molecular cloning of a cDNA encoding a human macrophage migration inhibitory factor. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1989 Oct;86(19):7522-6. PubMed PMID: 2552447. 2. Bernhagen J, Mitchell RA, Calandra T, Voelter W, Cerami A, Bucala R. Purification,

bioactivity, and secondary structure analysis of mouse and human macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF). *Biochemistry*. 1994 Nov 29;33(47):14144-55. PubMed PMID: 7947826.

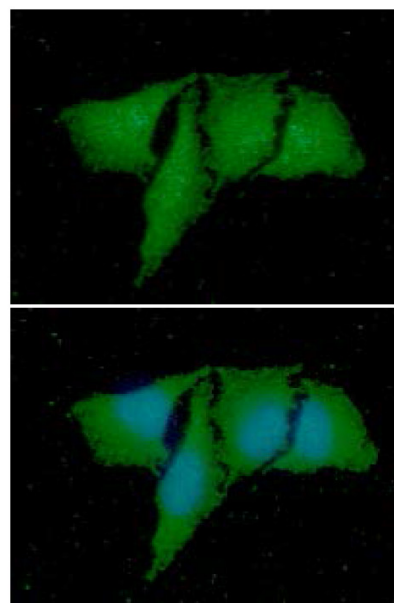
3. Bucala R. MIF rediscovered: cytokine, pituitary hormone, and glucocorticoid-induced regulator of the immune response. *FASEB J*. 1996 Dec;10(14):1607-13. PubMed PMID: 9002552.

Pictures:

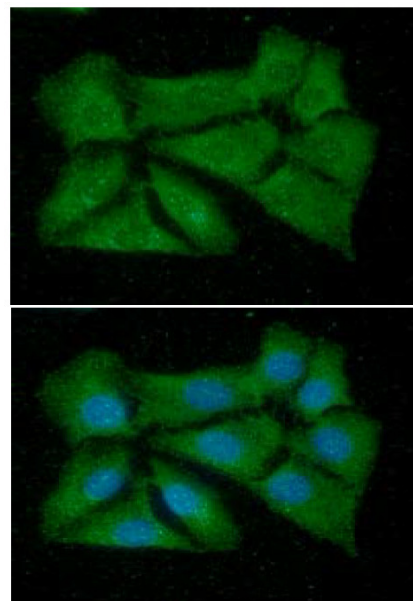
SM6013 MIF antibody staining of Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human Breast.



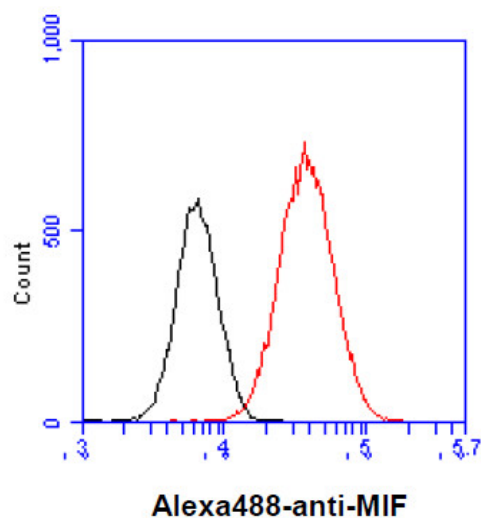
ICC/IF analysis of MIF in HeLa cells line, stained with DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining and monoclonal anti-human MIF antibody (1/100) with goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa fluor 488 conjugate (Green).



ICC/IF analysis of MIF in Balb/3T3 cells line, stained with DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining and monoclonal anti-human MIF antibody (1/100) with goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa fluor 488 conjugate (Green).



Flow cytometry analysis of MIF in HeLa cell line, staining at 2-5ug for 1×10^6 cells (red line). The secondary antibody used goat anti-mouse IgG Alexa fluor 488 conjugate. Isotype control antibody was mouse IgG (black line).



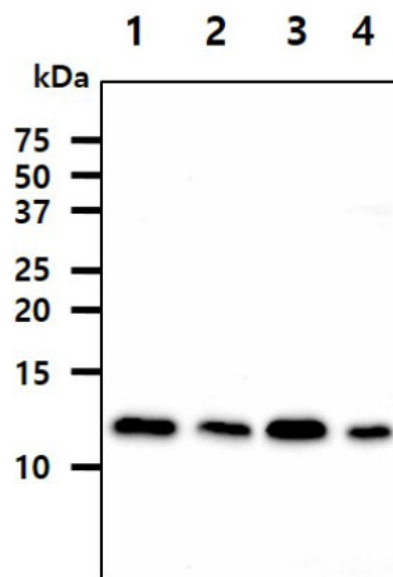
Western blot analysis: The cell lysates (40 µg) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human MIF antibody (1/1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.

Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate.

Lane 2: THP-1 cell lysate.

Lane 3: HeLa cell lysate.

Lane 4: U937 cell lysate.



Western blot analysis: The extract of HL-60 was resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-Human MIF antibody (1/1,000). Protein was visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.

