

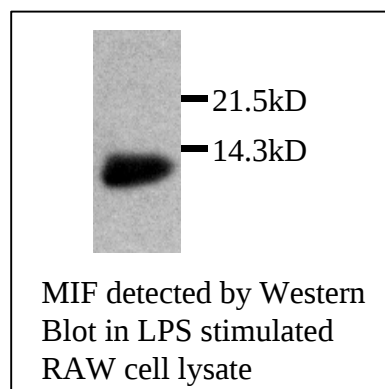
Purified Rabbit Anti-rat MIF

Catalog Number: TP-234

Lot Number:

Content: Purified rabbit immunoglobulins,
200 µg, lyophilized

(Reconstitute to 1 mg/ml by adding 200 µl H₂O)



Product Description and Usage: For research use only. This polyclonal antibody, which reacts with both mouse and rat MIF, was generated using *E. coli*-expressed full-length rat MIF as an immunogen. The tested titer for Western blot is 1:2,000; and for immuno-precipitation, 1:500.

Cross-reactivity to MIF of other species has not been determined.

Storage Condition: 4°C for short term storage or -20°C in small aliquots for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw.

Background: MIF (macrophage migration inhibitory factor) was one of the first cytokine activities to be discovered and was initially described as a T cell-derived factor that inhibit the random migration of macrophages¹. Recently, MIF was rediscovered as a pituitary hormone that act as the counterregulatory hormone for glucocorticoid action within the immune system^{2,3}. MIF was released from

macrophages and T cells in response to physiological concentrations of glucocorticoids. The secreted MIF counter-regulates the immunosuppressive effects of steroids on immune cell activation and cytokine production⁴. MIF plays a critical role in the host control of inflammation and immunity.

References:

1. Weiser, W.Y. et al. (1989) Molecular cloning of a cDNA encoding a human macrophage migration inhibitory factor. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 86:7522-7526
2. Bernhagen, J. et al. (1993) Macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) is a pituitary-derived cytokine that potentiates lethal endotoxaemia. *Nature* 365:756-759
3. Mitchell, R. et al. (1995) Cloning and characterization of the gene for mouse macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF). *J Immunol* 154:3863-3870
4. Bucala, R. (1998) Neuroimmunomodulation by macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF). *Ann N Y Acad Sci* 840:74-82