

## Recombinant Human Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor, His

### Information

<b>Gene ID</b>	
<b>Accession #</b>	
<b>Alternate Names</b>	GLF, L-dopachrome Isomerase, Phenylpyruvate Tautomerase
<b>Source</b>	Escherichia coli.
<b>M.Wt</b>	Approximately 13.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 117 amino acids, with 6 × His at the C-terminus.
<b>AA Sequence</b>	MPMFIVNTNV PRASVPDGFL SELTQQLAQA TGKPPQYIAV HVVPDQLMAF GGSSEPCALC SLHSIGKIGG AQNRSYSKLL CGLLAERLRI SPDRVYINYY DMNAANVGWN NSTFALEHHH HHH
<b>Appearance</b>	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
<b>Biological Activity</b>	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The specific activity is determined by binding rhCD74 in a functional ELISA.
<b>Shipping Condition</b>	Gel pack.
<b>Handling</b>	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
<b>Usage</b>	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

### Components and Storage

Components	10µg	100µg	500µg
Recombinant Human Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor, His	10µg	100µg	500µg

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

## Quality Control

Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/ $\mu$ g of rHuMIF, His as determined by LAL method.

## Description

Migration Inhibitory Factor (MIF) is a secreted protein without a cleavable signal sequence and is secreted via a specialized, non-classical pathway. It is secreted by macrophages upon stimulation by bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), or by M.tuberculosis antigens. MIF consists of two  $\alpha$ -helices and six  $\beta$ -strands, four of which form a  $\beta$ -sheet. The two remaining  $\beta$ -strands interact with other MIF molecules, creating a trimer. Structure-function studies suggest MIF is bifunctional with segregated topology. The N- and C-termini mediate enzyme activity (in theory). Phenylpyruvate tautomerase activity (enol-to-keto) has been demonstrated and is dependent upon Pro at position 1. Amino acids 50-65(a.a.) have also been suggested to contain thiol-protein oxidoreductase activity. MIF has proinflammatory cytokine activity centered around (a.a.) 49 - 65. On fibroblasts, MIF induces, IL-1, IL-8 and MMP expression; on macrophages, MIF stimulates NO production and TNF- $\alpha$  release following IFN- $\gamma$  activation. MIF apparently acts through CD74 and CD44, likely in some form of trimeric interaction. Human MIF is active on mouse cells. Human MIF is 90%, 94%, 95%, and 90% aa identical to mouse, bovine, porcine and rat MIF, respectively.

## Reference

1. Edwards KM, Tomfohr LM, Mills PJ, et al. 2011. Sleep, 34: 161-3
2. Delaloye J, De Bruin IJ, Darling KE, et al. 2012. Cytokine,
3. Leu RW, Woodson PD, Whitley SB. 1977. J Reticuloendothel Soc, 22: 329-40
4. Landolfo S. 1977. G Bacteriol Virol Immunol, 70: 137-43
5. Baugh JA, Chitnis S, Donnelly SC, et al. 2002. Genes Immun, 3: 170-6.



**APEX-BIO Technology**  
**www.apexbt.com**

7505 Fannin street, Suite 410, Houston, TX 77054.

Tel: +1-832-696-8203 | Fax: +1-832-641-3177 | Email: info@apexbt.com

