

## Recombinant Human Migration Inhibitor Factor, His, Avi

### Information

<b>Gene ID</b>	
<b>Accession #</b>	
<b>Alternate Names</b>	
<b>Source</b>	Escherichia coli.
<b>M.Wt</b>	Approximately 15.1 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 136 amino acids, with 6 × His and Avi tag at the C-terminus.
<b>AA Sequence</b>	MPMFIVNTNV PRASVPDGFL SELTQQLAQA TGKPPQYIAV HVVPDQLMAF GGSSEPCALC SLHSIGKIGG AQNRSYSKLL CGLLAERLRI SPDRVYINYY DMNAANVGWN NSTFAHHHHH HGLNDIFEAQ KIEWHE
<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, 5 % Trehalose, pH 7.0.
<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

<b>Components</b>	<b>10μg</b>
<b>Recombinant Human Migration Inhibitor Factor, His, Avi</b>	<b>10μg</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

## Quality Control

Purity	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 EU/μg of rHuMIF, His, Avi 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, nonclassical 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 49 - 65(a.a.). 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 % a.a. identical to mouse, bovine, porcine and rat MIF, respectively.

## Reference

**APExBIO Technology**

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