

MIF (Macrophage migration inhibitory factor), Human

v. 231001

Catalog number	C01122-5UG / C01122-20UG / C01122-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF or MMIF), also known as glycosylation-inhibiting factor (GIF), L-dopachrome isomerase, or phenylpyruvate tautomerase is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MIF gene. MIF contributes to malignant disease progression on several different levels. Both circulating and intracellular MIF protein levels are elevated in cancer patients and MIF expression reportedly correlates with stage, metastatic spread and disease-free survival.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MPMFIVNTNVPRASVPDGFLELTQQLAQATGKPPQYIAVHVVPDQLMAFGGS SEPCALCSLHSIGKIGGAQNRYSKLLCGLLAERLRISPDRVYINYYDMNAANV GWNNSTFA with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt.• -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human MIF

For research use only.