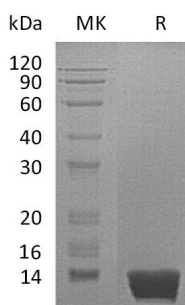


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	MIF/Macrophage migration inhibitory factor
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/ $\mu$ g as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Mouse Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Pro2-Ala115 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P34884
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	13.5 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of PBS, 0.02% Tween 80, 4.0% Mannitol, 4.0% Sucrose, pH7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

**Product Name: Recombinant Mouse MIF (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEM1163**



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**Alternative Names**

Macrophage migration inhibitory factor; Delayed early response protein 6; DER6; Glycosylation-inhibiting factor; GIF; L-dopachrome isomerase; L-dopachrome tautomerase; Phenylpyruvate tautomerase;

**Background**

Macrophage migration inhibitory factor(MIF) is a secreted protein and belongs to the MIF family. MIF is an important regulator of innate immunity. The circulating MIF binds to CD74 on other immune cells to trigger an acute immune response. Hence MIF is classified as an inflammatory cytokine. Furthermore glucocorticoids also stimulate white blood cells to release MIF and hence MIF partially counter acts the inhibitory effects that glucocorticoids have on the immune system. Finally trauma activates the anterior pituitary gland to release MIF.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.