

IRF4 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：IRF4 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：IRF4 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：MUM1; LSIRF; SHEP8; NF-EM5

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 129-451 amino acids of human IRF4

技术规格

Full name:	interferon regulatory factor 4
Synonyms:	MUM1; LSIRF; SHEP8; NF-EM5
Swissprot:	Q15306
Gene Accession:	BC015752
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the IRF (interferon regulatory factor) family of transcription factors, characterized by a unique tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain. The IRFs are important in the regulation of interferons in response to infection by virus, and in the regulation of interferon-inducible genes. This family member is lymphocyte specific and negatively regulates Toll-like-receptor (TLR) signaling that is central to the activation of innate and adaptive immune systems. A chromosomal translocation involving this gene and the IgH locus, t(6;14)(p25;q32), may be a cause of multiple myeloma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

