



Rabbit Anti-Human IRF4 Monoclonal Antibody, clone CQ7105 (CABT-Z259R)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within C-Term of MUM1 was used as an immunogen.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	CQ7105
Purification	ProA affinity purified IgG.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC-P Recommended concentration: IHC-P: 1:100-1:200
Molecular Weight	52 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Positive Control	Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 µl

Buffer	PBS 59%, Sodium azide 0.01%, Glycerol 40%, BSA 0.05%.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	MUM1 is one of nuclear transcription factors necessary for development and activation of B lymphocytes. MUM1 belongs to the IRF gene family containing at least 10 widely expressed genes with similar DNA binding motif all involved in regulation of cell growth, transformation and induction of apoptosis as well as development of T-cell immune response. The synonym of MUM1 is Interferon Regulatory Factor 4 (IRF4). MUM1 is found mainly in B-cell lymphoma and melanocytic lesions. Significant variation in positivity mainly due to chromosomal translocations involving MUM1 gene among T-cell lymphomas is observed. MUM1 is useful in a panel with other markers for subclassification of malignant lymphomas and identification of plasma cell differentiation. Particularly MUM1 may be useful for the identification of plasma cell differentiation when morphologic evidence is lacking and Ig light chains are difficult to interpret.
Keywords	IRF4; interferon regulatory factor 4; MUM1; LSIRF; NF-EM5; multiple myeloma oncogene 1; lymphocyte-specific interferon regulatory factor

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	IRF4
Entrez Gene ID	3662
UniProt ID	Q15306