

## 11-7551: Polyclonal Antibody to MUM1

<b>Clonality :</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Application :</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	MUM1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	84939
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q2TAK8
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	MUM1,EXPAND1
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A partial length recombinant MUM1 protein (amino acids 52-278) was used as the immunogen for this antibody.

### Description

MUM1 is a member of the interferon regulatory factor family of transcription factors. This protein is required at several stages of B-cell development, including in the differentiation of mature B cell into antibody-secreting plasma cells, and is also critical for Th2 and Th17 T-cell differentiation and T-cell cytotoxic function. MUM1 is normally expressed in plasma cells, melanocytes, some B cells, and activated T cells. MUM1 acts as an architectural component of the chromatin, which in response to DNA damage serves as an accessory factor to promote cell survival. Depletion of MUM1 or inactivation of its PWWP domain resulted in chromatin compaction. Upon DNA damage, MUM1 rapidly concentrates at the vicinity of DNA damage sites via its direct interaction with 53BP1. Ablation of this interaction impaired damage-induced chromatin decondensation, which is accompanied by sustained DNA damage and hypersensitivity to genotoxic stress. MUM1 acts as a helpful marker in the differential diagnosis of AITL(Angioimmunoblastic T cell Lymphoma with HRS-like cells and cHL.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	25 µg / 100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein A Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	25 µg in 50 µl/100 µg in 200 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Western blot analysis: 1-2 µg/ml

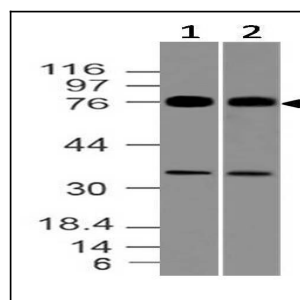


Fig-1: Expression analysis of MUM1. Anti-MUM1 antibody (11-7551) was used at 1 µg/ml on (1) Jurkat and (2) Ramos lysates.