

Immunotag™ MAVS Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN2483
Product Description	Immunotag™ MAVS Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	MAVS
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein, at AA range: 461-510
Specificity	MAVS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	MAVS IPS1 KIAA1271 VISA
Accession No.	Q7Z434 Q8VCF0 Q66HG9
Description	mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein(MAVS) Homo sapiens This gene encodes an intermediary protein necessary in the virus-triggered beta interferon signaling pathways. It is required for activation of transcription factors which regulate expression of beta interferon and contributes to antiviral immunity. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

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Cell Pathway/ Category	RIG-I-like receptor,Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway,
Protein Expression	Brain,Epithelium,Lung fibroblast,Pericardium,Placenta,Platelet,
Subcellular Localization	mitochondrion,mitochondrial outer membrane,peroxisomal membrane,integral component of membrane,mitochondrial membrane,
Protein Function	domain:Both CARD and transmembrane domains are essential for antiviral function. The CARD domain is responsible for interaction with DDX58 and IFIH1.,function:Required for innate immune defense against viruses. Acts downstream of DDX58 and IFIH1/MDA5, which detect intracellular dsRNA produced during viral replication, to coordinate pathways leading to the activation of NF-kappa-B, IRF3 and IRF7, and to the subsequent induction of antiviral cytokines such as IFN-beta and RANTES (CCL5). May activate the same pathways following detection of extracellular dsRNA by TLR3. May protect cells from apoptosis.,miscellaneous:Cleavage by HCV protease complex leads to inactivation.,similarity:Contains 1 CARD domain.,subunit:Interacts with DDX58, IFIH1, TRAF2 and TRAF6. May interact with IRF3, FADD, RIPK1, IKBKE, CHUK and IKBKB. Does not interact with TBK1. Interacts with and is cleaved by HCV and hepatitis GB virus B NS3/4A proteases. Interacts with and is cleaved by HHAV protein 3ABC. Interacts with NLRX1. Interaction with NLRX1 requires the CARD domain.,tissue specificity:Present in T-cells, monocytes, epithelial cells and hepatocytes (at protein level). Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.