

Rabbit Anti-MAVS antibody

SL4053R

Product Name:	MAVS
Chinese Name:	Mitochondrion抗病毒信号MAVS蛋白抗体
Alias:	CARD adapter inducing interferon beta; Cardif; Interferon beta promoter stimulator protein 1; Interferon-beta promoter stimulator protein 1; Ips 1; Ips 1; KIAA1271; Mitochondrial anti viral signaling protein; Mitochondrial Antiviral Signaling; Mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein; Putative NF kappa B activating protein 031N; Virus induced signaling adapter; DKFZp547C224; DKFZp666M015; FLJ27482; FLJ31698; FLJ35386; FLJ38051; CARDIF; FLJ41962; IPS-1; IPS1; MGC3260; VISA; MAVS_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	56kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAVS N terminus:3-100/540
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	MAVS (Mitochondrial Antiviral Signaling) mediates the activation of NF-kappaB and

IRF3 in response to antiviral infection. Silencing of MAVS expression permits derepression of viral replication, while over expression of MAVS boosts antiviral immunity.

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.

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. Interacts with PSMA7. Interacts with TRAFD1 (By similarity). Interacts (via C-terminus) with PCBP2 in a complex containing MAVS, PCBP2 and ITCH. Interacts with CYLD. Interacts with SRC.

Subcellular Location: Mitochondrion outer membrane.

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.

Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated; undergoes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination catalyzed by ITCH; ITCHdependent polyubiquitination is mediated by the interaction with PCBP2 and leads to MAVS proteasomal degradation.

Similarity: Contains 1 CARD domain.

SWISS: Q7Z434

Gene ID: 57506

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 57506Human

Entrez Gene: 228607 Mouse
Entrez Gene: 311430Rat
Omim: 609676Human
SwissProt: Q7Z434Human
SwissProt: Q8VCF0Mouse
SwissProt: Q66HG9Rat
Unigene: 570362Human
Unigene: 287226Mouse
Unigene: 34996Rat
CO'
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

