ARG66717
anti-MAVS antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MAVS
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MAVS
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein of Human MAVS.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IPS1; IPS-1; Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein; Virus-induced-signaling adapter; VISA; CARDIF; Cardif; Interferon beta promoter stimulator protein 1; MAVS; Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 031N; CARD adapter inducing interferon beta

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IP	1:20 - 1:100
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	HepG2 and MCF7
Observed Size	~ 70 kDa

Properties

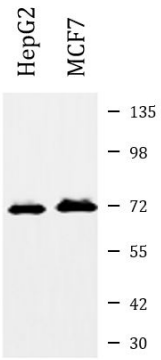
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.42% Potassium phosphate (pH 7.3), 0.87% NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide and 30% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MAVS
Gene Full Name	mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein
Background	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]
Function	Required for innate immune defense against viruses (PubMed:16125763, PubMed:16127453, PubMed:16153868, PubMed:16177806, PubMed:19631370, PubMed:20451243, PubMed:23087404). Acts downstream of DHX33, DDX58/RIG-I 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) (PubMed:16125763, PubMed:16127453, PubMed:16153868, PubMed:16177806, PubMed:19631370, PubMed:20451243, PubMed:23087404, PubMed:25636800). Peroxisomal and mitochondrial MAVS act sequentially to create an antiviral cellular state (PubMed:20451243). Upon viral infection, peroxisomal MAVS induces the rapid interferon-independent expression of defense factors that provide short-term protection, whereas mitochondrial MAVS activates an interferon-dependent signaling pathway with delayed kinetics, which amplifies and stabilizes the antiviral response (PubMed:20451243). May activate the same pathways following detection of extracellular dsRNA by TLR3 (PubMed:16153868). May protect cells from apoptosis (PubMed:16125763). [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: MAVS antibodies; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Exploring Antiviral Immune Response
Calculated Mw	57 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated (PubMed:19881509, PubMed:23087404). Undergoes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination catalyzed by ITCH; ITCH-dependent polyubiquitination is mediated by the interaction with PCBP2 and leads to MAVS/IPS1 proteasomal degradation (PubMed:19881509). Ubiquitinated by RNF125, leading to its degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:17460044). Undergoes 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination catalyzed by SMURF1 (PubMed:23087404). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion outer membrane. Mitochondrion. Peroxisome. [UniProt]

Images



ARG66717 anti-MAVS antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 and MCF7 whole cell lysates stained with ARG66717 anti-MAVS antibody.