Datasheet for ABIN1169336

anti-DDX58 antibody (AA 201-713)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	DDX58
Binding Specificity:	AA 201-713
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant human RIG-I (aa 201-713).
Clone:	Alme-1
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	Recognizes human and mouse RIG-I.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse (Murine)
Purification:	Purified from concentrated hybridoma tissue culture supernatant.
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)

Target Details

Target:	DDX58
Alternative Name:	RIG-I (DDX58 Products)

Target Details

Background:	RIG-I and MDA5 are highly conserved helicases involved in the innate immune response to virus. RIG-I is a member of the DEAD-box RNA helicases and is activated by cytoplasmic dsRNA and 5'-ppp RNA produced during the viral replication. The protein is characterized by a N-terminal region with two caspase recruitment domains (CARD) and a C-terminal region harboring potential ATP-dependent RNA helicase activity. RIG-I recruits the CARD adaptor inducing IFN-beta (Cardif) in a CARD-CARD-dependent manner resulting in NF-kappaB and IRF3 activation.
UniProt:	O95786
Pathways:	Activation of Innate immune Response, Hepatitis C

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	In PBS containing 10 % glycerol and 0.02 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -20°C Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Kell, Hemann, Turnbull, Gale: "RIG-I-like receptor activation drives type I IFN and antiviral signaling to limit Hantaan orthohantavirus replication." in: **PLoS pathogens**, Vol. 16, Issue 4, pp. e1008483, (2020) (PubMed).

Publications

Moriyama, Koshiba, Ichinohe: "Influenza A virus M2 protein triggers mitochondrial DNA-mediated antiviral immune responses." in: **Nature communications**, Vol. 10, Issue 1, pp. 4624, (2020) (PubMed).

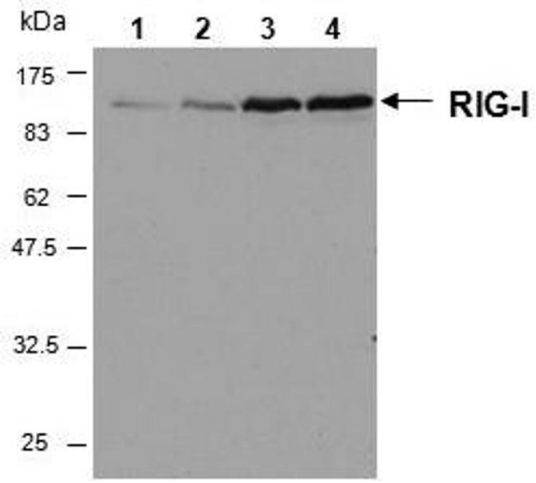
Soonthornvacharin, Rodriguez-Frandsen, Zhou, Galvez, Huffmaster, Tripathi, Balasubramaniam, Inoue, de Castro, Moulton, Stein, Sánchez-Aparicio, De Jesus, Nguyen, König, Krogan, García-Sastre, Yoh et al.: "Systems-based analysis of RIG-I-dependent signalling identifies KHSRP as an inhibitor of RIG-I receptor activation. ..." in: **Nature microbiology**, Vol. 2, pp. 17022, (2018) (PubMed).

Harden, Munger: "Human papillomavirus 16 E6 and E7 oncoprotein expression alters microRNA expression in extracellular vesicles." in: **Virology**, Vol. 508, pp. 63-69, (2017) (PubMed).

Pythoud, Rothenberger, Martínez-Sobrido, de la Torre, Kunz: "Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus Differentially Affects the Virus-Induced Type I Interferon Response and Mitochondrial Apoptosis Mediated by RIG-I/MAVS." in: **Journal of virology**, Vol. 89, Issue 12, pp. 6240-50, (2015) (PubMed).

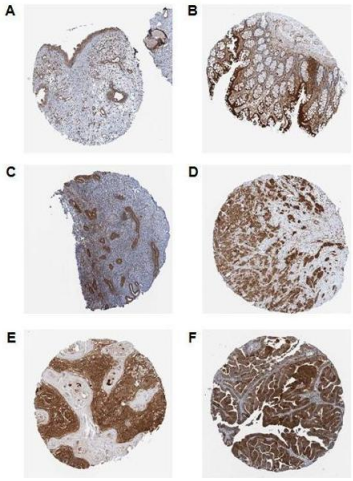
There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of human RIG-I in HeLa cells by using RIG-I, mAb (Alme-1) . Method: Cell extracts from HeLa cells either unstimulated (lane 1) or stimulated for 6h (lane 2), 16h (lane 3) or 24 h (lane 4) with Interferon γ were resolved by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, transferred to nitrocellulose and incubated with the RIG-I , mAb (Alme-1) at a 1:1000 dilution for 1 hour. Proteins were visualized using a peroxidase-conjugated polyclonal antibody to mouse IgG and a chemiluminescence detection system.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Immunohistochemical staining of endogenous human RIG-I in different human tissues (paraffin sections) using anti-RIG-I, mAb (Alme-1) . Different human normal tissues (A: Nasopharynx; B: Colon; C: Endometrium) or cancer tissues (D: Breast; E: Skin; F: Ovarian) were stained with anti-RIG-I, mAb (Alme-1) by standard immunohistochemistry.