Datasheet for ABIN500266

# anti-IFIH1 antibody (Center)

3 Images

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## Overview

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|---|---|
| Quantity: | 0.1 mg |
| Target: | IFIH1 |
| Binding Specificity: | Center |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This IFIH1 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) |

## Product Details

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|---|---|
| Immunogen: | 16 amino acid peptide from near the center of Human MDA5. |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Specificity: | This antibody detects Helicard at Center. |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Species reactivity (tested):Human, Mouse |
| Purification: | Peptide Affinity Chromatography |

## Target Details

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|---|---|
| Target: | IFIH1 |
| Alternative Name: | Helicard (IFIH1 Products) |

## Target Details

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|---|---|
| Background: | The innate immune system detects viral infection by recognizing various viral components and triggers antiviral responses. Like the toll-like receptor 3 (TLR3), the melanoma differentiation-associated protein 5 (MDA5) recognizes double-stranded (ds) RNA, a molecular pattern associated with viral infection. MDA5, a member of the DEAD/DEAH-box RNA helicase family, consists of an amino-terminal caspase recruitment domain (CARD) and a carboxyl-terminal RNA helicase domain similar to that of the related protein RIG-1. When stimulated by dsRNA, MDA5 recruits the adaptor protein VISA and ultimately causes the activation of IRF-3 and NF-kB. MDA5 and RIG-1 recognize different types of dsRNA, with MDA5 recognizing poly (I:C). MDA5-null mice were highly susceptible to infection with picornaviruses, which possess such sequences, demonstrating the importance of MDA5 in innate immunity.Synonyms: Helicase with 2 CARD domains, IFIH1, Interferon-induced helicase C domain-containing protein 1, MDA5, Melanoma differentiation-associated protein 5, Murabutide down-regulated protein, RH116, RNA helicase-DEAD box protein 116 |
| Gene ID: | 64135 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_071451 |
| UniProt: | Q9BYX4 |
| Pathways: | Activation of Innate immune Response |

## Application Details

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| Application Notes: | ELISA. Western blot: 1 - 2 µg/mL. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections.<br>Other applications not tested.<br>Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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| Concentration: | 1.0 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS containing 0.02 % Sodium Azide as preservative |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Handling Advice: | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |

## Handling

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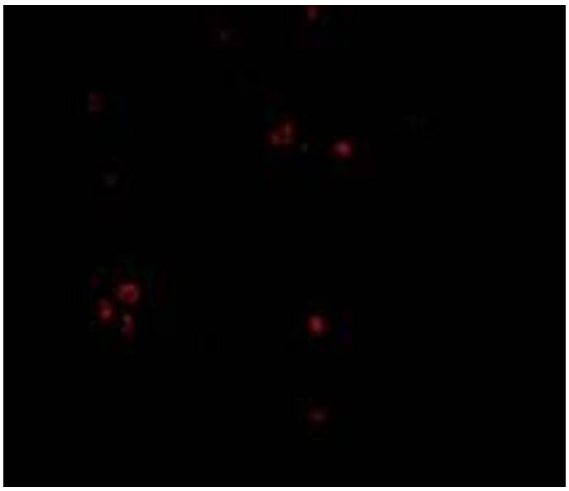
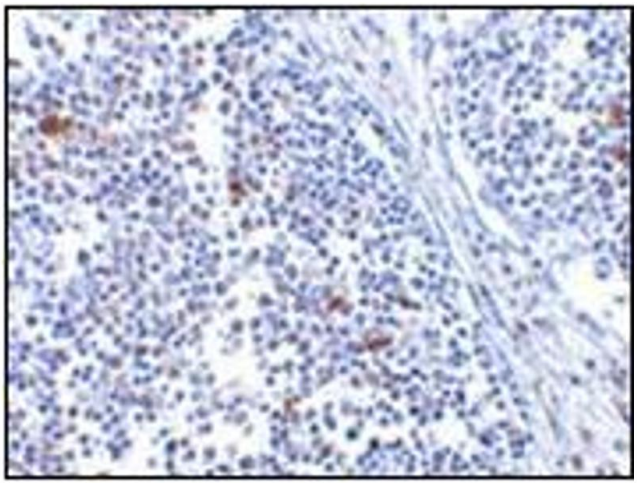
|---|---|
| Storage: | 4 °C/-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. |

## Images



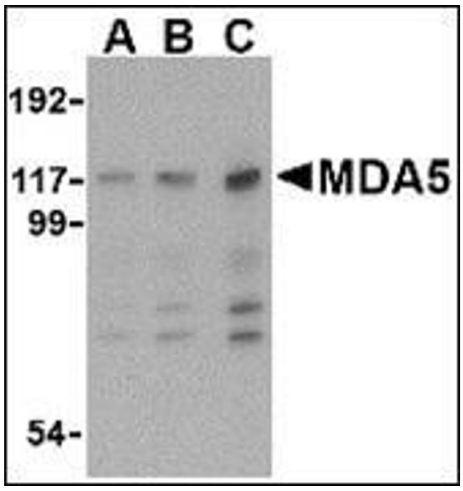
**Immunofluorescence**

**Image 1.** Immunofluorescence of MDA5 in Human Lymph Node cells with MDA5 Antibody at 20 mg/ml



**Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)**

**Image 2.** Immunohistochemistry of MDA5 in human lymph node tissue with MDA5 antibody at 5 µg/ml.




**Western Blotting**

**Image 3.** Western blot analysis of MDA5 in Daudi cell lysate with MDA5 antibody at (A) 1, (B) 2 and (C) 4 µg/ml.