

Datasheet for ABIN501118
anti-MAVS antibody (N-Term)

2 Images

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Overview

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 0.1 mg |
| Target: | MAVS |
| Binding Specificity: | N-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This MAVS 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: | VISA antibody was raised against a 13 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human VISA. |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Specificity: | This antibody detects MAVS at N-term. |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Species reactivity (tested): Human, Mouse, Rat. |
| Purification: | Affinity chromatography |

Target Details

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|---------|------|
| Target: | MAVS |
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Target Details

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|-------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | MAVS (MAVS Products) |
| Background: | <p>Two distinct signaling pathways activate the host innate immunity against viral infection. One pathway is reliant on members of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family while the other uses the RNA helicase RIG-I as a receptor for intracellular viral double-stranded RNA as a trigger for the immune response. VISA is a mitochondrial membrane protein that was identified as a critical component in the IFN-β signaling pathways that recruits IRF-3 to RIG-I, leading to its activation and that of NF-κB. VISA is also thought to interact with other components of the innate immune pathway such as the TLR adapter protein TRIF, TRAF2 and TRAF6. VISA also interacts with the IKKα, IKKβ and IKKϵ kinases through its C-terminal region. Cleavage of this region by the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) protease allows HCV to escape the host immune system. At least three isoforms of VISA are known to exist. Synonyms: CARD adapter inducing interferon-beta, Cardif, IPS1, Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein, Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein, Putative NF-κB-activating protein 031N, VISA, Virus-induced-signaling adapter, nterferon-beta promoter stimulator protein 1</p> |
| Gene ID: | 57506 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_065797 |
| Pathways: | Activation of Innate immune Response , Inositol Metabolic Process , Hepatitis C |

Application Details

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

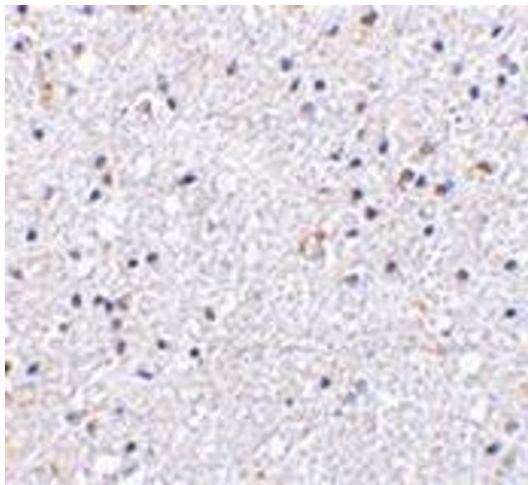
Handling

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|--------------------|--|
| Buffer: | PBS, 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. |
| Handling Advice: | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Storage: | 4 °C/-20 °C |

Handling

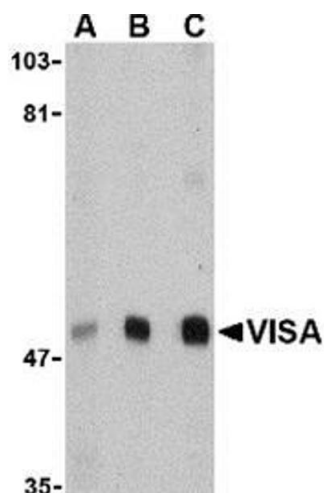
Storage Comment: Store at 2 - 8 °C for up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry of VISA in human brain tissue with this product at 5 µg/ml.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of VISA in A20 cell lysate with this product at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 µg/ml.