

Datasheet for ABIN7127451

Recombinant anti-DDX58 antibody[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	DDX58
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This DDX58 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human DDX58
Clone:	7F6
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

Target Details

Target:	DDX58
Alternative Name:	DDX58 (DDX58 Products)
Background:	Background: Innate immune receptor which acts as a cytoplasmic sensor of viral nucleic acids

Target Details

and plays a major role in sensing viral infection and in the activation of a cascade of antiviral responses including the induction of type I interferons and proinflammatory cytokines. Its ligands include: 5'-triphosphorylated ssRNA and dsRNA and short dsRNA (<1 kb in length). In addition to the 5'-triphosphate moiety, blunt-end base pairing at the 5'-end of the RNA is very essential. Overhangs at the non-triphosphorylated end of the dsRNA RNA have no major impact on its activity. A 3'overhang at the 5'triphosphate end decreases and any 5'overhang at the 5' triphosphate end abolishes its activity. Upon ligand binding it associates with mitochondria antiviral signaling protein (MAVS/IPS1) which activates the IKK-related kinases: TBK1 and IKKε which phosphorylate interferon regulatory factors: IRF3 and IRF7 which in turn activate transcription of antiviral immunological genes, including interferons (IFNs), IFN-α and IFN-β. Detects both positive and negative strand RNA viruses including members of the families Paramyxoviridae: Human respiratory syncytial virus and measles virus (MeV), Rhabdoviridae: vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV), Orthomyxoviridae: influenza A and B virus, Flaviviridae: Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), dengue virus (DENV) and west Nile virus (WNV). It also detects rotavirus and reovirus. Also involved in antiviral signaling in response to viruses containing a dsDNA genome such as Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Detects dsRNA produced from non-self dsDNA by RNA polymerase III, such as Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNAs (EBERs). May play important roles in granulocyte production and differentiation, bacterial phagocytosis and in the regulation of cell migration.

Aliases: Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX58 (EC 3.6.4.13) (DEAD box protein 58) (RIG-I-like receptor 1) (RLR-1) (Retinoic acid-inducible gene 1 protein) (RIG-1) (Retinoic acid-inducible gene I protein) (RIG-I), DDX58

UniProt: [O95786](#)

Pathways: [Activation of Innate immune Response](#), [Hepatitis C](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

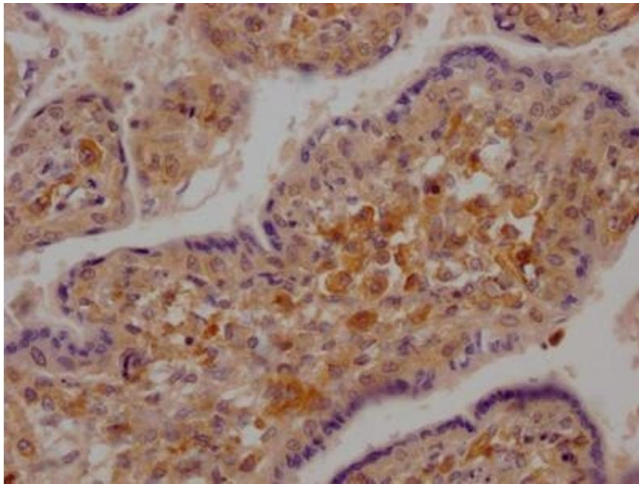
Format: Liquid

Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

Handling

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:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. IHC image of ABIN7127451 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10 % normal goat serum 30 min at RT. Then primary antibody (1 % BSA) was incubated at 4 °C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05 % DAB.