

Datasheet for ABIN730663
anti-DDX58 antibody (AA 201-300)[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	DDX58
Binding Specificity:	AA 201-300
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DDX58 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DDX58
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	DDX58
Alternative Name:	DDX58 (DDX58 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: RIGI, RIG-I, RLR-1, SGMRT2, Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX58, DEAD

Target Details

box protein 58, RIG-I-like receptor 1, Retinoic acid-inducible gene 1 protein, RIG-1, Retinoic acid-inducible gene I protein, DDX58

Background: Innate immune receptor which acts as a cytoplasmic sensor of viral nucleic acids 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 IKBKE which phosphorylate interferon regulatory factors: IRF3 and IRF7 which in turn activate transcription of antiviral immunological genes, including interferons (IFNs), IFN-alpha and IFN-beta. 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.

Gene ID:	23586
UniProt:	O95786
Pathways:	Activation of Innate immune Response , Hepatitis C

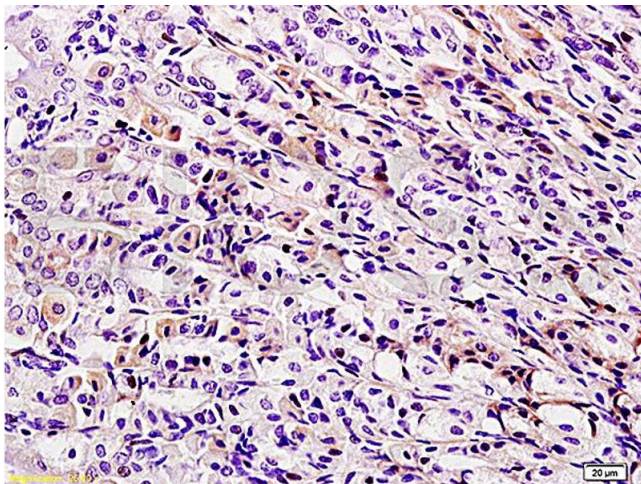
Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 ELISA 1:500-1000 IHC-P 1:200-400
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

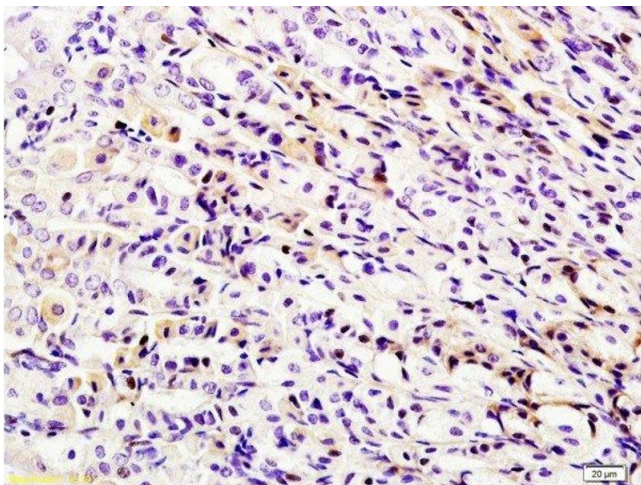
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2.