

Anti-MAVS Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12808

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q7Z434
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein(MAVS) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	57506
Other Names	Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein, MAVS, CARD adapter inducing interferon beta, Cardif, Interferon beta promoter stimulator protein 1, IPS-1, Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 031N, Virus-induced-signaling adapter, VISA, MAVS, IPS1, KIAA1271, VISA
Calculated MW	56528
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human,
Subcellular Localization	Mitochondrion outer membrane. Mitochondrion. Peroxisome.
Tissue Specificity	Present in T-cells, monocytes, epithelial cells and hepatocytes (at protein level). Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes. .
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human MAVS recombinant protein (Position: L34-Q96). Human MAVS shares 72.6% and 69.4% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat MAVS, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

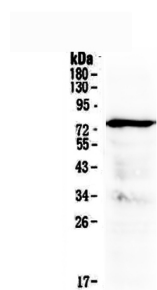
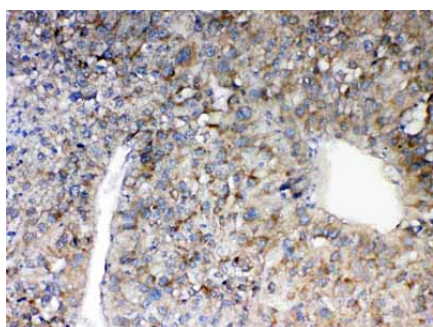
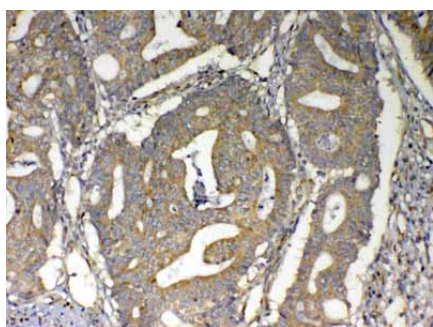
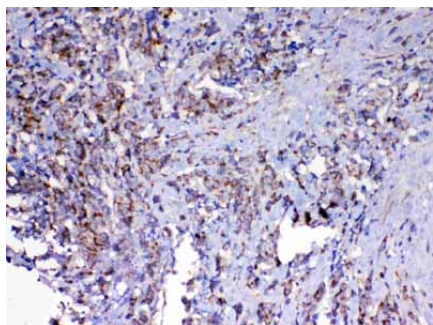
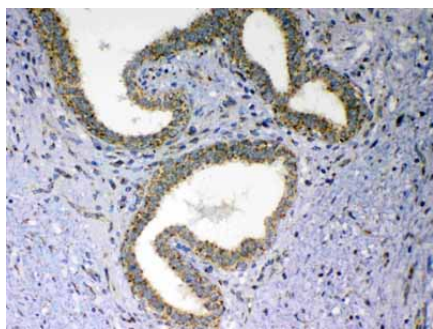
Name	MAVS {ECO:0000303 PubMed:16125763, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:29233}
Function	Adapter required for innate immune defense against viruses (PubMed: 16125763 , PubMed: 16127453 , PubMed: 16153868 , PubMed: 16177806 , PubMed: 19631370 , PubMed: 20127681 , PubMed: 20451243 , PubMed: 21170385 , PubMed: 23087404 , PubMed: 27992402 , PubMed: 33139700 , PubMed: 37582970 , PubMed: 39589880 , PubMed: 38995016). Acts downstream of DHX33, RIGI and IFIH1/MDA5, which detect intracellular dsRNA produced during viral replication, to coordinate pathways leading to the activation of NF- kappa-B, IRF3 and IRF7, and to the subsequent induction of antiviral cytokines such as IFNB and RANTES (CCL5) (PubMed: 16125763 , PubMed: 16127453 , PubMed: 16153868 , PubMed: 16177806 , PubMed: 19631370 , PubMed: 20127681 , PubMed: 20451243 , PubMed: 20628368 , PubMed: 21170385 , PubMed: 23087404 , PubMed: 25636800 , PubMed: 27736772 , PubMed: 33110251 , PubMed: 40042308). Peroxisomal and mitochondrial MAVS act sequentially to create an antiviral cellular state (PubMed: 20451243). Upon viral infection, peroxisomal MAVS induces the rapid interferon-independent expression of defense factors that provide short-term protection, whereas mitochondrial MAVS activates an interferon-dependent signaling pathway with delayed kinetics, which amplifies and stabilizes the antiviral response (PubMed: 20451243). May activate the same pathways following detection of extracellular dsRNA by TLR3 (PubMed: 16153868). May protect cells from apoptosis (PubMed: 16125763). Involved in NLRP3 inflammasome activation by mediating NLRP3 recruitment to mitochondria (PubMed: 23582325).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion. Peroxisome
Tissue Location	Present in T-cells, monocytes, epithelial cells and hepatocytes (at protein level). Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes.

Background

Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein (MAVS) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MAVS gene. The protein is also known by the names VISA (virus-induced signaling adapter), IPS-1 and Cardif. This gene encodes an intermediary protein necessary in the virus-triggered beta interferon signaling pathways. It is required for activation of transcription factors which regulate expression of beta interferon and contributes to antiviral immunity.

Images

Figure 5. IHC analysis of MAVS using anti-MAVS antibody (ABO12808).



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