

# Mouse Mavs Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20074a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q8VCF0</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NP_659137.1</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB42373
<b>Calculated MW</b>	53399
<b>Antigen Region</b>	1-30

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	228607
<b>Other Names</b>	Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein, MAVS, CARD adapter inducing interferon beta, Cardif, Interferon beta promoter stimulator protein 1, IPS-1, Virus-induced-signaling adapter, VISA, Mavs, Ips1, Visa
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This Mouse Mavs antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Mavs.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	Mouse Mavs Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	Mavs {ECO:0000312   MGI:MGI:2444773}
<b>Function</b>	Adapter required for innate immune defense against viruses (PubMed: <a href="#">24037184</a> ). 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 IFN-beta and RANTES (CCL5) (PubMed:[24037184](#)). Peroxisomal and mitochondrial MAVS act sequentially to create an antiviral cellular state (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). May activate the same pathways following detection of extracellular dsRNA by TLR3 (By similarity). May protect cells from apoptosis (By similarity). Involved in NLRP3 inflammasome activation by mediating NLRP3 recruitment to mitochondria (PubMed:[23582325](#)).

## Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q7Z434};  
Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q7Z434}.  
Mitochondrion. Peroxisome {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q7Z434}

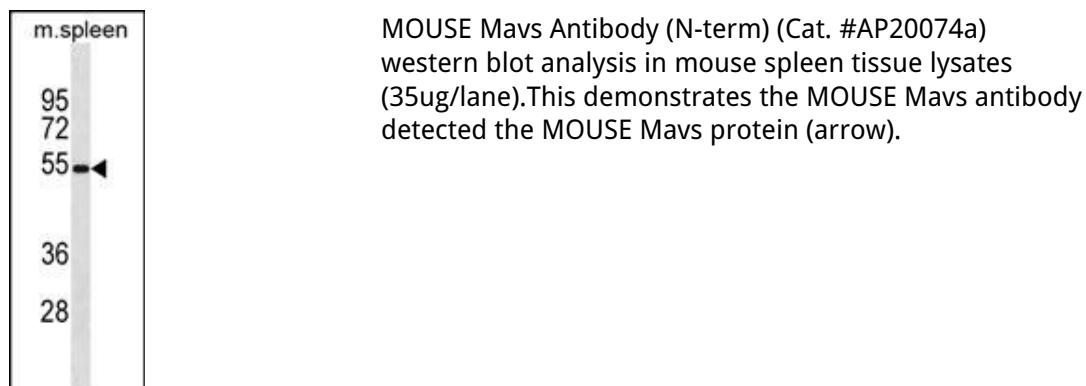
## Background

Required for innate immune defense against viruses. Acts downstream of DDX58 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 IFN-beta and RANTES (CCL5). May activate the same pathways following detection of extracellular dsRNA by TLR3. May protect cells from apoptosis (By similarity).

## References

Ichinohe, T., et al. *Nat. Immunol.* 11(5):404-410(2010)  
DeWitte-Orr, S.J., et al. *PLoS Pathog.* 6 (3), E1000829 (2010) :  
Suthar, M.S., et al. *PLoS Pathog.* 6 (2), E1000757 (2010) :  
Dong, X., et al. *PLoS Pathog.* 6 (7), E1001001 (2010) :  
Faul, E.J., et al. *PLoS Pathog.* 6 (7), E1001016 (2010) :

## Images



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.