

Rabbit VISA Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MAVS antibody

VISA Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA39613	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

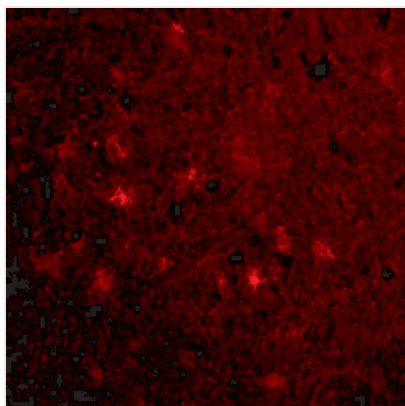
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

VISA; Polyclonal Antibody; VISA Antibody; IPS1; IPS-1; CARDIF; KIAA1271; Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein; CARD adapter inducing interferon beta; MAVS; mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein; anti-MAVS antibody

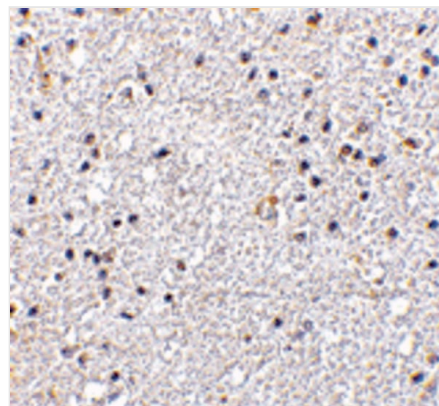
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	VISA Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	540
Applicable Applications for anti-MAVS antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	VISA antibody was raised against a 13 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the amino terminus of human VISA.
Buffer	VISA Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	VISA antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

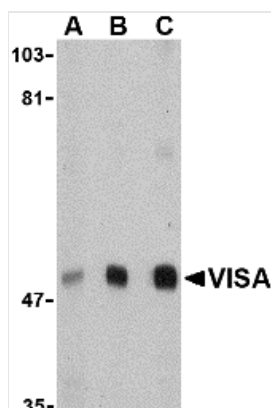
IMAGES


IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence of VISA in Human Brain cells with VISA antibody at 20 &#956;g/mL.


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of VISA in human brain tissue with VISA antibody at 5 &#956;g/mL.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of VISA in A20 cell lysate with VISA antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 μ g/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MAVS antibody

VISA Antibody: 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- κ B. 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 IKK α , IKK β and IKK γ 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.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	83776598
NCBI GeneID	57506
NCBI Accession #	NP_065797
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_020746.4
UniProt Accession #	Q7Z434; Q2HWT5; Q3I0Y2; Q5T7I6; Q86VY7; Q9H1H3; Q9H4Y1; A8K6X0; B2BD33; B2BD34; F5H6C8; M1P2Z0
Molecular Weight	15,012 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein
NCBI Official Symbol	MAVS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	IPS1; VISA; IPS-1; CARDIF
NCBI Protein Information	mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein; IFN- β promoter stimulator 1; CARD adaptor inducing IFN- β ; virus-induced signaling adaptor; virus-induced-signaling adapter; CARD adapter inducing interferon beta; putative NF- κ B-activating protein 031N; interferon beta promoter stimulator protein 1
UniProt Protein Name	Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein
UniProt Gene Name	MAVS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	IPS1; KIAA1271; VISA; MAVS; Cardif; IPS-1; VISA
UniProt Entry Name	MAVS_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

