Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

MDA5 Phospho ser828 rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1797
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	MDA5
Fields :	>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Influenza A;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19
Gene Name :	IFIH1 MDA5 RH116
Protein Name :	MDA5 ser828
Human Gene Id :	64135
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9BYX4
Mouse Gene Id :	71586
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8R5F7
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human MDA5 ser828
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of MDA5 ser828 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 113kD

Background : DEAD box proteins, characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD), are putative RNA helicases. They are implicated in a number of cellular processes involving alteration of RNA secondary structure such as translation initiation, nuclear and mitochondrial splicing, and ribosome and spliceosome assembly. Based on their distribution patterns, some members of this family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene encodes a DEAD box protein that is upregulated in response to treatment with beta-interferon and a protein kinase C-activating compound, mezerein. Irreversible reprogramming of melanomas can be achieved by treatment with both these agents; treatment with either agent alone only achieves reversible differentiation. Genetic variation in this gene is associated with diabetes mellitus insulin-depend

Function : disease:Genetic variation in IFIH1 is associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus 19 (IDDM19) [MIM:610155].,function:RNA helicase that, through its ATP-dependent unwinding of RNA, may function to promote message degradation by specific RNases. Seems to have growth suppressive properties. Involved in innate immune defense against viruses. Upon interaction with intracellular dsRNA produced during viral replication, triggers a transduction cascade involving MAVS/IPS1, which results in the activation of NF-kappa-B, IRF3 and IRF7 and the induction of the expression of antiviral cytokines such as IFN-beta and RANTES (CCL5). ATPase activity is specifically induced by dsRNA. Essential for the production of interferons in response to picornaviruses.,induction:By IFN-beta and TNF-alpha.,miscellaneous:In HIV-1 infected HeLa-CD4 cells, overexpression of IFIH1 results in a great increase in t

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mitochondrion . Upon viral RNA stimulation and ISGylation, translocates from cytosol to mitochondrion. May be found in the nucleus, during apoptosis.

Expression : Widely expressed, at a low level. Expression is detected at slightly highest levels in placenta, pancreas and spleen and at barely levels in detectable brain, testis and lung.

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