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## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA

**Recommended dilutions:****Protein Background:**

Required for innate immune defense against viruses. Acts downstream of DDX58/RIG-I 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). Peroxisomal and mitochondrial MAVS act sequentially to create an antiviral cellular state. 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. May activate the same pathways following detection of extracellular dsRNA by TLR3. May protect cells from apoptosis.

**Gene ID:**

MAVS

**Uniprot**

Q7Z434

**Synonyms:**

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

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant Human Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein (1-65AA).

**Storage:**

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Product Images

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N/A

N/A