



Human DDX58 peptide (DAG-P0406)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	DEAD box proteins, characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD), are putative RNA helicases which are implicated in a number of cellular processes involving RNA binding and alteration of RNA secondary structure. This gene encodes a protein containing RNA helicase-DEAD box protein motifs and a caspase recruitment domain (CARD). It is involved in viral double-stranded (ds) RNA recognition and the regulation of immune response. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Present in vascular smooth cells (at protein level).
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the helicase family. Contains 2 CARD domains. Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain. Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	DDX58 DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 58 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	DDX58
Synonyms	DDX58; DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 58; RIGI; RIG-I; RLR-1; probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX58; RIG-1; RNA helicase RIG-I; DEAD box protein 58; RIG-I-like

receptor 1; retinoic acid inducible gene I; retinoic acid-inducible gene 1 protein; retinoic acid-inducible gene I protein; DEAD/H (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp/His) box polypeptide;

Entrez Gene ID	23586
mRNA Refseq	NM_014314.3
Protein Refseq	NP_055129.2
UniProt ID	O95786
Chromosome Location	9p12
Pathway	Antiviral mechanism by IFN-stimulated genes, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine Signaling in Immune system, organism-specific biosystem; Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, conserved biosystem; Epstein-Barr virus infection, organism-specific biosystem; Epstein-Barr virus infection, conserved biosystem; Hepatitis B, organism-specific biosystem; Hepatitis C, organism-specific biosystem; Hepatitis C, conserved biosystem; Herpes simplex infec
Function	ATP binding; ATP-dependent helicase activity; double-stranded DNA binding; double-stranded RNA binding; double-stranded RNA binding; double-stranded RNA binding; identical protein binding; protein binding; single-stranded RNA binding; zinc ion binding;