



# Human MAVS peptide (DAG-P0613)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene encodes an intermediary protein necessary in the virus-triggered beta interferon signaling pathways. It is required for activation of transcription factors which regulate expression of beta interferon and contributes to antiviral immunity. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]
<b>Specificity</b>	Present in T-cells, monocytes, epithelial cells and hepatocytes (at protein level). Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Contains 1 CARD domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	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

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">MAVS mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	MAVS
<b>Synonyms</b>	MAVS; mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein; IPS1; VISA; IPS-1; CARDIF; mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein; IFN-B promoter stimulator 1; CARD adaptor inducing IFN-beta; virus-induced signaling adaptor; virus-induced-signaling adapter; CARD adapter inducing interferon beta; putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 031N; interferon beta promoter stimulator protein 1;

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">57506</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001206491.1</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001193420.1</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q7Z434
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	20p13
<b>Pathway</b>	Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, conserved biosystem; Hepatitis B, organism-specific biosystem; Hepatitis C, organism-specific biosystem; Hepatitis C, conserved biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, organism-specific biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, conserved biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Influenza A, organism-specific biosystem; Influenza A, conserved biosystem; Innate Immune System, organism-specific biosyste
<b>Function</b>	CARD domain binding; protein binding; protein kinase binding; signal transducer activity;