

VISA rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00057506-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human VISA peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human VISA is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human VISA peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — VISA

Entrez GeneID	57506
GeneBank Accession#	VISA
Gene Name	VISA
Gene Alias	CARDIF, DKFZp547C224, DKFZp666M015, FLJ27482, FLJ35386, FLJ38051, FLJ41962, IPS-1, IPS1, KIAA1271, MAVS, MGC3260
Gene Description	virus-induced signaling adapter
Omim ID	609676
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Double-stranded RNA viruses are recognized in a cell type-dependent manner by the transmembrane receptor TLR3 (MIM 603029) or by the cytoplasmic RNA helicases MDA5 (MIM 606951) and RIGI (ROBO3; MIM 608630). These interactions initiate signaling pathways that differ in their initial steps but converge in the activation of the protein kinases IKKA (CHUK; MIM 600664) and IKKB (IKBKB; MIM 603258), which activate NFkB (see MIM 164011), or TBK1 (MIM 604834) and IKK E (IKBKE; MIM 605048), which activate IRF3 (MIM 603734). Activated IRF3 and NFkB induce transcription of IFNB (IFNB1; MIM 147640). For the TLR3 pathway, the intermediary molecule before the pathways converge is the cytoplasmic protein TRIF (TICAM1; MIM 607601). For RIGI, the intermediary protein is mitochondria-bound IPS1 (Sen and Sarkar, 2005 [PubMed 16239922]).[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	CARD adapter inducing interferon-beta OTTHUMP00000030141 interferon-beta promoter stimulator protein 1 mitochondrial anti-viral signaling protein virus-induced signaling adapter variant 1b virus-induced signaling adaptor variant 1a

Disease

- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Thrombocytopenia](#)