

IFIH1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00064135-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human IFIH1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human IFIH1 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 IFIH1 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 — IFIH1

Entrez GeneID [64135](#)

GeneBank Accession# [IFIH1](#)

Gene Name IFIH1

Gene Alias Hlcd, IDDM19, MDA-5, MDA5, MGC133047

Gene Description interferon induced with helicase C domain 1

Omim ID [606951 610155](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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 (IFNB) and a protein kinase C-activating compound, mezerein (MEZ). Irreversible reprogramming of melanomas can be achieved by treatment with both these agents; treatment with either agent alone only achieves reversible differentiation. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

DEAD/H (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp/His) box polypeptide|helicard|melanoma differentiation associated protein-5

Disease

- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)

- [Edema](#)
- [Encephalomyelitis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Graves Ophthalmopathy](#)
- [Hashimoto Disease](#)
- [IgA Deficiency](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)