

**#4983** Store at **-20°C**

# MAVS Antibody (Rodent Specific)

100 µl  
 (10 western blots)



**Orders** ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)  
 orders@cellsignaling.com  
**Support** ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)  
 info@cellsignaling.com  
**Web** ■ www.cellsignaling.com

rev. 06/03/10

This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

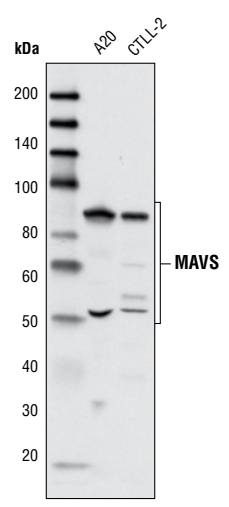
**Entrez-Gene ID** #57506  
**Swiss-Prot Acc.** #Q7Z434

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Source
W, IP, IF-IC Endogenous	M, R	52, 75 kDa	Rabbit**

**Background:** The mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein (MAVS, VISA) contributes to innate immunity by triggering IRF-3 and NF-κB activation in response to viral infection, leading to the production of IFN-β (1). The MAVS protein contains an N-terminal CARD domain and a C-terminal mitochondrial transmembrane domain. The MAVS adaptor protein plays a critical and specific role in viral defenses (2). MAVS acts downstream of the RIG-I RNA helicase and viral RNA sensor, leading to the recruitment of IKKe, TRIF and TRAF6 (3,4). Some viruses have evolved strategies to circumvent these innate defenses by using proteases that cleave MAVS to prevent its mitochondrial localization (5,6).

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** MAVS Antibody (Rodent Specific) detects endogenous levels of total MAVS/VISA protein. The bands detected at 52 and 75 kDa correlate with those described by Seth et al. (2005).

**Source/Purification:** Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Cys140 of mouse MAVS/VISA. Antibodies were purified by affinity chromatography.



Western blot analysis of extracts from A20 and CTLL-2 cell lines using MAVS Antibody (Rodent Specific).

**Storage:** Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

**\*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

**\*\*Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

**Recommended Antibody Dilutions:**

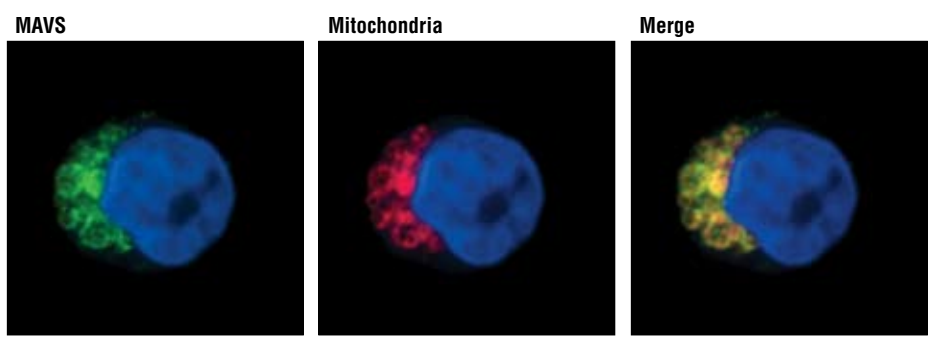
Western blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:50
Immunofluorescence (IF-IC)	1:100

**For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at [www.cellsignaling.com](http://www.cellsignaling.com).**

**Please visit [www.cellsignaling.com](http://www.cellsignaling.com) for a complete listing of recommended companion products.**

**Background References:**

- (1) Seth, R.B. et al. (2005) *Cell* 122, 669–682.
- (2) Sun, Q. et al. (2006) *Immunity* 24, 633–642.
- (3) Xu, L.G. et al. (2005) *Mol. Cell* 19, 727–740.
- (4) Yoneyama, M. et al. (2004) *Nat. Immunol.* 5, 730–737.
- (5) Lin, R. et al. (2006) *J. Virol.* 80, 6072–6083.
- (6) Chen, Z. et al. (2007) *J. Virol.* 81, 964–976.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of an A20 cell labeled with MAVS Antibody (Rodent Specific) (green) showing colocalization with mitochondria that have been labeled with MitoTracker® Red CMXRos (red). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® 4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

**IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.**

DRAQ5® is a registered trademark of Biostatus Limited.

© 2010 Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

**Applications Key:** W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide  
**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:** H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine  
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.