

DHX58 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5429a

Specification

DHX58 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB,E **Primary Accession** 096C10 Other Accession NP 077024.2 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 76613 Antigen Region 41-69

DHX58 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 79132

Other Names

Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX58, Probable ATP-dependent helicase LGP2, Protein D11Lgp2 homolog, RIG-I-like receptor 3, RLR-3, RIG-I-like receptor LGP2, RLR, DHX58, D11LGP2E, LGP2

Target/Specificity

This DHX58 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-69 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DHX58.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at $2-8^{\circ}$ C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20° C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

DHX58 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DHX58 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name DHX58 (<u>HGNC:29517</u>)

Synonyms D11LGP2E, LGP2

Function Acts as a regulator of RIGI and IFIH1/MDA5 mediated antiviral signaling. Cannot initiate antiviral signaling as it lacks the CARD domain required for activating MAVS/IPS1-dependent signaling events. Can have both negative and positive regulatory functions related to RIGI and IFIH1/MDA5 signaling and this role in regulating signaling may be complex and could probably depend on characteristics of the infecting virus or target cells, or both. Its inhibitory action on RIGI signaling may involve the following mechanisms: competition with RIGI for binding to the viral RNA, binding to RIGI and inhibiting its dimerization and interaction with MAVS/IPS1, competing with IKBKE in its binding to MAVS/IPS1 thereby inhibiting activation of interferon regulatory factor 3 (IRF3). Its positive regulatory role may involve unwinding or stripping nucleoproteins of viral RNA thereby facilitating their recognition by RIGI and IFIH1/MDA5. Involved in the innate immune response to various RNA viruses and some DNA viruses such as poxviruses and coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, and also to the bacterial pathogen Listeria monocytogenes (PubMed:31256877). Can bind both ssRNA and dsRNA, with a higher affinity for dsRNA. Shows a preference to 5'-triphosphorylated RNA, although it can recognize RNA lacking a 5'-triphosphate.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

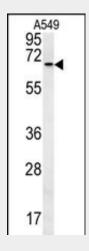
Expressed in testis, nerve and spleen. Also expressed in the brain.

DHX58 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

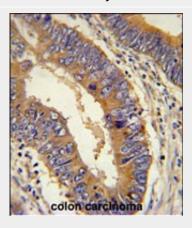
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

DHX58 Antibody (N-term) - Images





DHX58 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP5429a) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the DHX58 antibody detected the DHX58 protein (arrow).



DHX58 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5429a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human colon carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the DHX58 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

DHX58 Antibody (N-term) - References

Mosbruger, T.L., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(9):1371-1380(2010) Parisien, J.P., et al. J. Virol. 83(14):7252-7260(2009) Li, X., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(20):13881-13891(2009) Murali, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(23):15825-15833(2008) Saito, T., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104(2):582-587(2007) Komuro, A., et al. J. Virol. 80(24):12332-12342(2006) Yoneyama, M., et al. J. Immunol. 175(5):2851-2858(2005) Cui, Y., et al. Genomics 78(3):129-134(2001)