ARG54880
anti-DDX58 / RIGI antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DDX58 / RIGI
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	DDX58 / RIGI
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 894-925 (C-terminus) of Human RIGI.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RIGI; RIG-I-like receptor 1; RIG-I; SGMRT2; Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX58; Retinoic acid-inducible gene 1 protein; DEAD box protein 58; EC 3.6.4.13; Retinoic acid-inducible gene I protein; RIG-1; RLR-1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 230073 Mouse
	GeneID: 23586 Human
	Swiss-port # O95786 Human
	Swiss-port # Q6Q899 Mouse
Gene Symbol	DDX58
Gene Full Name	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 58
Background	DEAD box proteins, characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD), are putative RNA helicases which are implicated in a number of cellular processes involving RNA binding and alteration of RNA secondary structure. This gene encodes a protein containing RNA helicase-DEAD box protein motifs and a caspase recruitment domain (CARD). It is involved in viral double-stranded (ds) RNA recognition and the regulation of immune response. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	