

RSAD2 Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type Primary Antibody

Code BT-AP08030

Host Rabbit

Isotype IgG

Size 20ul, 50ul, 100ul

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human

RSAD2. AA range:21-70

Mol wt 42170

Species reactivity Human

Clonality Polyclonal

Recommended application WB, IHC-p, ELISA

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Full name RSAD2 Antibody

Synonyms RSAD2; CIG5; Radical S-adenosyl methionine domain-containing protein 2; Cytomegalovirus-induced

gene 5 protein; Viperin; Virus inhibitory protein, endoplasmic reticulum-associated, interferon-inducibl

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

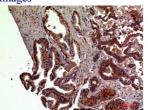
RSAD2 (Radical S-Adenosyl Methionine Domain Containing 2) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with RSAD2 include influenza and encephalitis. Among its related pathways are Immune System and Interferon gamma signaling. Gene Ontology (GO) annotations related to this gene include protein self-association and iron-sulfur cluster binding. Interferon-inducible iron-sulfur (4FE-4S) cluster-binding antiviral protein which plays a major role in the cell antiviral state induced by type I and type II interferon. Can inhibit a wide range of DNA and RNA viruses, including human cytomegalovirus (HCMV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), west Nile virus (WNV), dengue virus, sindbis virus, influenza A virus, sendai virus, vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1). Displays antiviral activity against influenza A virus by inhibiting the budding of the virus from the plasma membrane by disturbing the lipid rafts. This is accomplished, at least in part, through binding and inhibition of the enzyme farnesyl diphospate synthase (FPPS), which is essential for the biosynthesis of isoprenoid-derived lipids. Promotes TLR7 and TLR9-dependent production of IFN-beta production in plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs) by facilitating Lys-63-linked ubiquitination of IRAK1. Plays a role in CD4+ T-cells activation and differentiation. Facilitates T-cell receptor (TCR)-mediated GATA3 activation and optimal T-helper 2 (Th2) cytokine production by modulating NFKB1 and JUNB activities. Can inhibit secretion of soluble proteins.

Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000 IHC-p: 1: 100 - 1: 300 ELISA: 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

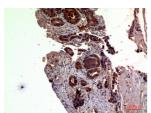
Images



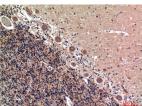
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-prostate-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using RSAD2 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



 $Immun ohistochemical \ analysis \ of \ paraffin-embedded \ human-prostate-cancer, \ antibody \ was \ diluted \ at 1:100$



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Storage

-20°C for one year

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