

## DDX58 Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: DF6107	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 107kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal

**Application:** WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200  
\*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

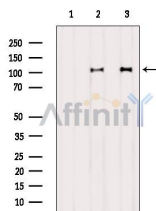
**Storage:** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

**Purification:** The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

**Immunogen:** A synthesized peptide derived from human DDX58, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.

**Uniprot:** O95786

**Description:** Antiviral innate immunity depends on the combination of parallel pathways triggered by virus detecting proteins in the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family and RNA helicases, such as RIG-I (retinoic acid-inducible gene I) and MDA-5 (melanoma differentiation-associated antigen 5), which promote the transcription of type I interferons (IFN) and antiviral enzymes (1-3). TLRs and helicase proteins contain sites that recognize the molecular patterns of different virus types, including DNA, single-stranded RNA (ssRNA), double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), and glycoproteins. These antiviral proteins are found in different cell compartments; TLRs (i.e. TLR3, TLR7, TLR8, and TLR9) are expressed on endosomal membranes and helicases are localized to the cytoplasm.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various samples, using DDX58 Ab.  
Lane 1: Hela treated with blocking peptide;  
Lane 2: Hela;  
Lane 3: HepG2.

**IMPORTANT:** For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.