

DESCRIPTION

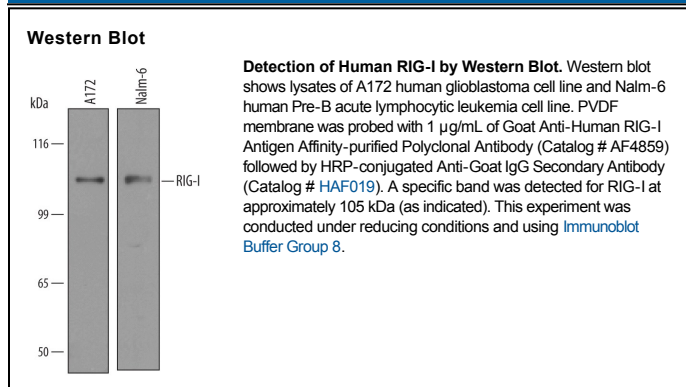
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human RIG-I in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human RIG-I Met724-Lys925 Accession # O95786
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

RIG-I (Retinoic-acid inducible gene I; also Dead-box protein 58) is a 100 kDa member of the DexH-box family of proteins. It is expressed in smooth muscle cells and endothelium. RIG-I is normally an inactive monomer. Upon Sendai and Hepatitis C virus infection, RIG-I binds to dsRNA, initiating homodimerization and downstream activation of IRF3 and KfκB genes. Human RIG-I is 925 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains two CARD domains (aa 1-172), one helicase ATP-binding region (aa 251-430), and one C-terminal repressor domain (aa 735-925). There are three potential splice variants. One shows an alternate start site at Met204, while another shows deletion of aa 3-80, and a third shows a deletion of aa 36-80 plus 749-925. Over aa 724-925, human RIG-I is 76% aa identical to mouse RIG-I.