IRG1 (YD16335) Rabbit mAb

货号: AYD11342

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IP
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	53kDa/54kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	
细胞定位	Mitochondrion
纯化	

抗原信息

抗原信息	

靶点信息

研究背景	Cis-aconitate decarboxylase that catalyzes production of itaconate and is involved in the inhibition of the inflammatory response (PubMed:23609450, PubMed:23610393, PubMed:31548418, PubMed:35662396). Acts as a negative regulator of the Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated inflammatory innate response by stimulating the tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein TNFAIP3 expression via reactive oxygen species (ROS) in LPS-tolerized macrophages (PubMed:23609450). Involved in antimicrobial response of innate immune cells; ACOD1-mediated itaconic acid production contributes to the antimicrobial activity of macrophages by generating itaconate, leading to alkylation of proteins, such as TFEB (PubMed:23610393, PubMed:35662396). Involved in antiviral response following infection by flavivirus in neurons: ACOD1-mediated itaconate production inhibits the activity of succinate dehydrogenase, generating a metabolic state in neurons that suppresses replication of viral genomes (By similarity). Plays a role in the embryo implantation (By similarity) Cis-aconitate decarboxylase that catalyzes production of itaconate and is involved in the inhibition of the inflammatory response (PubMed:23609450, PubMed:23610393, PubMed:30635240, PubMed:31548418). Acts as a negative regulator of the Toll-like receptors (TLRs)-mediated inflammatory innate response by stimulating the tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein TNFAIP3 expression via reactive oxygen species (ROS) in LPS-tolerized macrophages (PubMed:23609450). Involved in antimicrobial response of innate immune cells; ACOD1-mediated itaconic acid production contributes to the antimicrobial activity of macrophages by generating itaconate, leading to alkylation of proteins, such as TFEB (PubMed:23610393, PubMed:35662396). Involved in antiviral response following infection by flavivirus in neurons: ACOD1-mediated itaconate production inhibits the activity of succinate dehydrogenase, generating a metabolic state in neurons that suppresses replication of viral genomes (PubMed:30635240). Plays a role in the embryo implantation (PubMed:14500577)
基因**ID**	730249
基因名	ACOD1, Acod1
Swiss	A6NK06, P54987
别名	IRG1 (YD16335)

产品验证

实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn