

## Product datasheet for **RR205124L4V**

### Mavs (NM\_001005556) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Mavs (NM_001005556) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Mavs
Synonyms:	Visa
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001005556
ORF Size:	1521 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR205124).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_001005556.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001005556.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2965 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1524 bp
Locus ID:	311430
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q66HG9</a>
Cytogenetics:	3q36



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**Gene Summary:**

Required for innate immune defense against viruses. Acts downstream of DHX33, DDX58/RIG-I and IFIH1/MDA5, which detect intracellular dsRNA produced during viral replication, to coordinate pathways leading to the activation of NF-kappa-B, IRF3 and IRF7, and to the subsequent induction of antiviral cytokines such as IFN-beta and RANTES (CCL5). Peroxisomal and mitochondrial MAVS act sequentially to create an antiviral cellular state. Upon viral infection, peroxisomal MAVS induces the rapid interferon-independent expression of defense factors that provide short-term protection, whereas mitochondrial MAVS activates an interferon-dependent signaling pathway with delayed kinetics, which amplifies and stabilizes the antiviral response. May activate the same pathways following detection of extracellular dsRNA by TLR3. May protect cells from apoptosis.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]