

**Mouse Mavs Blocking Peptide (N-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP20074a****Specification**

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**Mouse Mavs Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q8VCF0](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_659137.1](#)

**Mouse Mavs Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 228607

**Other Names**

Mitochondrial antiviral-signaling protein, MAVS, CARD adapter inducing interferon beta, Cardif, Interferon beta promoter stimulator protein 1, IPS-1, Virus-induced-signaling adapter, VISA, Mavs, Ips1, Visa

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 5-18 of MOUSE Mavs

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Mouse Mavs Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** Mavs {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:2444773}

**Function**

Adapter required for innate immune defense against viruses (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24037184" target="\_blank">24037184</a>). Acts downstream of DHX33, RIGI 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) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24037184" target="\_blank">24037184</a>). Peroxisomal and mitochondrial MAVS act sequentially to create an antiviral cellular state (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). May activate the same pathways following detection of extracellular dsRNA by TLR3 (By similarity). May protect cells from apoptosis (By

similarity). Involved in NLRP3 inflammasome activation by mediating NLRP3 recruitment to mitochondria (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23582325" target="\_blank">23582325</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion outer membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7Z434}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7Z434}. Mitochondrion. Peroxisome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7Z434}

#### **Mouse Mavs Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **Mouse Mavs Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images**

#### **Mouse Mavs Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background**

Required for innate immune defense against viruses. Acts downstream of DDX58 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). May activate the same pathways following detection of extracellular dsRNA by TLR3. May protect cells from apoptosis (By similarity).

#### **Mouse Mavs Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References**

Ichinohe, T., et al. Nat. Immunol. 11(5):404-410(2010)  
DeWitte-Orr, S.J., et al. PLoS Pathog. 6 (3), E1000829 (2010) :  
Suthar, M.S., et al. PLoS Pathog. 6 (2), E1000757 (2010) :  
Dong, X., et al. PLoS Pathog. 6 (7), E1001001 (2010) :  
Faul, E.J., et al. PLoS Pathog. 6 (7), E1001016 (2010) :