

Anti-BIRC2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14384

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q13490
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-BIRC2 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	329
Other Names	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2, 2.3.2.27, Cellular inhibitor of apoptosis 1, C-IAP1, IAP homolog B, Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 2, hIAP-2, hIAP2, RING finger protein 48, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase BIRC2, TNFR2-TRAF-signaling complex protein 2, BIRC2, API1, MIHB, RNF48
Calculated MW	69900
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: ABIG-2
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human BIRC2
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	BIRC2
Synonyms	API1, MIHB, RNF48

Function

Multi-functional protein which regulates not only caspases and apoptosis, but also modulates inflammatory signaling and immunity, mitogenic kinase signaling, and cell proliferation, as well as cell invasion and metastasis. Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase regulating NF-kappa-B signaling and regulates both canonical and non- canonical NF-kappa-B signaling by acting in opposite directions: acts as a positive regulator of the canonical pathway and suppresses constitutive activation of non-canonical NF-kappa-B signaling. The target proteins for its E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity include: RIPK1, RIPK2, RIPK3, RIPK4, CASP3, CASP7, CASP8, TRAF2, DIABLO/SMAC, MAP3K14/NIK, MAP3K5/ASK1, IKBKG/NEMO, IKBKE and MXD1/MAD1. Can also function as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase of the NEDD8 conjugation pathway, targeting effector caspases for neddylation and inactivation. Acts as an important regulator of innate immune signaling via regulation of Toll-like receptors (TLRs), Nodlike receptors (NLRs) and RIG-I like receptors (RLRs), collectively referred to as pattern recognition receptors (PRRs). Protects cells from spontaneous formation of the ripoptosome, a large multi-protein complex that has the capability to kill cancer cells in a caspase-dependent and caspase- independent manner. Suppresses ripoptosome formation by ubiquitinating RIPK1 and CASP8. Can stimulate the transcriptional activity of E2F1. Plays a role in the modulation of the cell cycle.

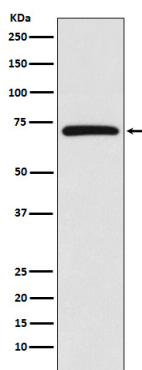
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Agents that induce either the extrinsic or intrinsic apoptotic pathways promote its redistribution from the nuclear compartment to the cytoplasmic compartment. Associated with the midbody in telophase cells, and found diffusely in the nucleus of interphase cells

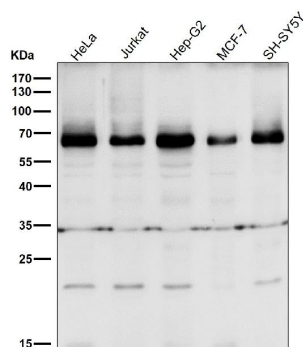
Tissue Location

Present in many fetal and adult tissues. Mainly expressed in adult skeletal muscle, thymus, testis, ovary, and pancreas, low or absent in brain and peripheral blood leukocytes

Images



Western blot analysis of BIRC2 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.