

cIAP1 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP52022

Product Information

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|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | Q13490 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 69900 |

Additional Information

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| Gene ID | 329 |
| Other Names | Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2, 632-, C-IAP1, IAP homolog B, Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 2, IAP-2, hIAP-2, hIAP2, RING finger protein 48, TNFR2-TRAF-signaling complex protein 2, BIRC2, API1, IAP2, MIHB, RNF48 |
| Target/Specificity | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human cIAP1 |
| Dilution | WB~~ 1:1000 |
| Format | 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50% |
| Storage | Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt |

Protein Information

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| 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, IKKKG/NEMO, IKKBE 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

Background

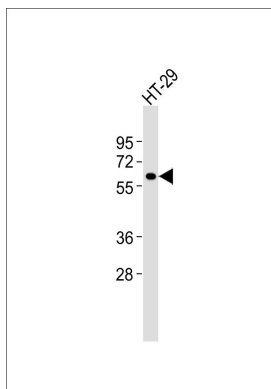
Multi-functional protein which regulates not only caspases and apoptosis, but also modulates inflammatory signaling and immunity, mitogenic kinase signaling, and cell proliferation, as well as cell invasion and metastasis. Acts as an E3 ubiquitin- protein ligase regulating NF-kappa-B signaling and regulates 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.

References

Rothe M.,et al.Cell 83:1243-1252(1995).
Liston P.,et al.Nature 379:349-353(1996).
Uren A.G.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93:4974-4978(1996).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Taylor T.D.,et al.Nature 440:497-500(2006).

Images

Anti-cIAP1 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + HT-29 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 70 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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