

# API2/BIRC3 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58316

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q13489</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Rat, Pig, Horse, Rabbit
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	68372
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human cIAP2
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	511-604/604
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the IAP family. Contains 3 BIR repeats. Contains 1 CARD domain. Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	Interacts with DIABLO/SMAC and with PRSS25; these interactions inhibit apoptotic suppressor activity. The BIR motifs region interacts with TNF receptor associated factors 1 and 2 (TRAF1 and TRAF2) to form an heteromeric complex, which is then recruited to the tumor necrosis factor receptor 2 (TNFR2). Interacts with RIP1, RIP2, RIP3, RIP4 and USP19.
<b>DISEASE</b>	Note=A chromosomal aberration involving BIRC3 is recurrent in low-grade mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT lymphoma). Translocation t(11;18)(q21;q21) with MALT1. This translocation is found in approximately 50% of cytogenetically abnormal low-grade MALT lymphoma.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	Apoptotic suppressor. The BIR motifs region interacts with TNF receptor associated factors 1 and 2 (TRAF1 and TRAF2) to form an heteromeric complex, which is then recruited to the tumor necrosis factor receptor 2 (TNFR2).

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	330
<b>Other Names</b>	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 3, 2.3.2.27, Apoptosis inhibitor 2, API2, Cellular inhibitor of apoptosis 2, C-IAP2, IAP homolog C, Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 1, hIAP-1, hIAP1, RING finger protein 49, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase BIRC3, TNFR2-TRAF-signaling complex protein 1, BIRC3, API2, MIHC, RNF49

<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in fetal lung, and kidney. In the adult, expression is mainly seen in lymphoid tissues, including spleen, thymus and peripheral blood lymphocytes.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	BIRC3
<b>Synonyms</b>	API2, MIHC, RNF49
<b>Function</b>	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, IKBKE, TRAF1, and BCL10. 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.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Highly expressed in fetal lung, and kidney. In the adult, expression is mainly seen in lymphoid tissues, including spleen, thymus and peripheral blood lymphocytes

## Background

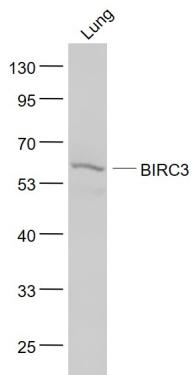
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Apoptotic suppressor. The BIR motifs region interacts with TNF receptor associated factors 1 and 2 (TRAF1 and TRAF2) to form an heteromeric complex, which is then recruited to the tumor necrosis factor receptor 2 (TNFR2).

## Images

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Sample:  
 Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug  
 Primary: Anti- API2/BIRC3 (AP58316) at 1/1000 dilution  
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
 Predicted band size: 68 kD  
 Observed band size: 65 kD



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