10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

cIAP2 (BIRC3) Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6124a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q13489
Other Accession	NP_892007
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB2213
Calculated MW	68372
Antigen Region	101-131

Additional Information

Gene ID	330
Other Names	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 3, 632-, Apoptosis inhibitor 2, API2, C-IAP2, IAP homolog C, Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 1, IAP-1, hIAP-1, hIAP1, RING finger protein 49, TNFR2-TRAF-signaling complex protein 1, BIRC3, API2, IAP1, MIHC, RNF49
Target/Specificity	This cIAP2 (BIRC3) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 101-131 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human cIAP2 (BIRC3).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	cIAP2 (BIRC3) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BIRC3
Synonyms	API2, MIHC, RNF49

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, 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.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in fetal lung, and kidney. In the adult, expression is mainly seen in lymphoid tissues, including spleen, thymus and peripheral blood lymphocytes

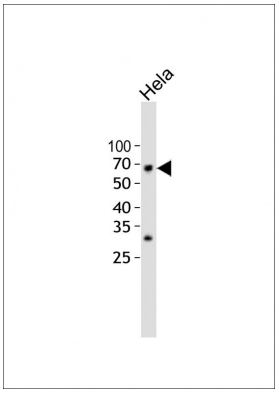
Background

BIRC3 is a member of a family of proteins that inhibits apoptosis by binding to tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors TRAF1 and TRAF2, probably by interfering with activation of ICE-like proteases. The encoded protein inhibits apoptosis induced by serum deprivation but does not affect apoptosis resulting from exposure to menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals. The amino acid sequence predicts three baculovirus IAP repeat domains and a ring finger domain.

References

Wang, Q., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(51):51091-51099 (2003).
Suguro-Katayama, M., et al., Leukemia 17(12):2508-2512 (2003).
Jonsson, G., et al., Anticancer Res. 23(4):3311-3316 (2003).
Yang, Q.H., et al., Genes Dev. 17(12):1487-1496 (2003).
Dai, Z., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 12(7):791-801 (2003).

Images



All lanes: Anti-cIAP2 (BIRC3) Antibody (N-term) at 1:500 dilution + Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 69 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Citations

- Mechanisms underlying 3-bromopyruvate-induced cell death in colon cancer.
- Upregulated WDR5 promotes proliferation, self-renewal and chemoresistance in bladder cancer via mediating H3K4 trimethylation.