

ARG41782 anti-BIRC3 / cIAP2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes BIRC3 / cIAP2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	BIRC3 / cIAP2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human BIRC3 / cIAP2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MIHC; EC 6.3.2.-; hIAP1; API2; HIAP1; Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 3; Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 1; hIAP-1; IAP homolog C; CIAP2; RNF49; C-IAP2; IAP-1; RING finger protein 49; HAIP1; c-IAP2; TNFR2-TRAF-signaling complex protein 1; Apoptosis inhibitor 2; MALT2; AIP1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:100
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	IP	1:50
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Ramos	
Observed Size	~ 70 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	BIRC3
Gene Full Name	baculoviral IAP repeat containing 3
Background	This gene encodes a member of the IAP family of proteins that inhibit 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. It contains 3 baculovirus IAP repeats and a ring finger domain. Transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	68 kDa
PTM	Auto-ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome in apoptotic cells. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images

