Datasheet for ABIN5710630

XIAP Protein (AA 1-497, full length) (His-SUMO Tag)

1 Image

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	XIAP
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-497, full length
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This XIAP protein is labelled with His-SUMO Tag.
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Sequence:	MTFNSFEGSK TCVPADINKE EEFVEEFNRL KTFANFPSGS PVSASTLARA GFLYTGEGDT VRCFSCHAAV DRWQYGDSAV GRHRKVSPNC RFINGFYLEN SATQSTNSGI QNGQYKVENY LGSRDHFALD RPSETHADYL LRTGQVVDIS DTIYPRNPAM YSEEARLKSF QNWPDYAHLT PRELASAGLY YTGIGDQVQC FCCGGKLKNW EPCDRAWSEH RRHFPNCFFV LGRNLNIRSE SDAVSSDRNF PNSTNLPRNP SMADYEARIF TFGTWIYSVN KEQLARAGFY ALGEGDKVKC FHCGGGLTDW KPSEDPWEQH AKWYPGCKYL LEQKGQEYIN NIHLTHSLEE CLVRTTEKTP SLTRRIDDTI FQNPMVQEAI RMGFSFKDIK KIMEEKIQIS GSNYKSLEVL VADLVNAQKD SMQDESSQTS LQKEISTEEQ LRRLQEEKLC KICMDRNIAI VFVPCGHLVT CKQCAEAVDK CPMCYTVITF KQKIFMS
Purification:	SDS-PAGE
Purity:	> 90 %

Target Details

Target:	XIAP
Alternative Name:	XIAP (XIAP Products)
Background:	Multi-functional protein which regulates not only caspases and apoptosis, but also modulates inflammatory signaling and immunity, copper homeostasis, mitogenic kinase signaling, cell proliferation, as well as cell invasion and metastasis. Acts as a direct caspase inhibitor. Directly bind to the active site pocket of CASP3 and CASP7 and obstructs substrate entry. Inactivates CASP9 by keeping it in a monomeric, inactive state. Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase regulating NF-kappa-B signaling and the target proteins for its E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity include: RIPK1, CASP3, CASP7, CASP8, CASP9, MAP3K2/MEKK2, DIABLO/SMAC, AIFM1, CCS and BIRC5/survivin. Ubiquitinion of CCS leads to enhancent of its chaperone activity toward its physiologic target, SOD1, rather than proteasomal degradation. Ubiquitinion of MAP3K2/MEKK2 and AIFM1 does not lead to proteasomal degradation. Plays a role in copper homeostasis by ubiquitinationg COMMD1 and promoting its proteasomal degradation. Can also function as E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase of the NEDD8 conjugation pathway, targeting effector caspases for neddylation and inactivation. Regulates the BMP signaling pathway and the SMAD and MAP3K7/TAK1 dependent pathways leading to NF-kappa-B and JNK activation. Acts as an important regulator of innate immune signaling via regulation of Nodlike receptors (NLRs). 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. Acts as a positive regulator of Wnt signaling and ubiquitinates TLE1, TLE2, TLE3, TLE4 and AES. Ubiquitination of TLE3 results in inhibition of its interaction with TCF7L2/TCF4 thereby allowing efficient recruitment and binding of the transcriptional coactivator beta-catenin to TCF7L2/TCF4 that is required to initiate a Wnt-specific transcriptional program.
Molecular Weight:	72.65 kDa
UniProt:	P98170
Pathways:	Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis

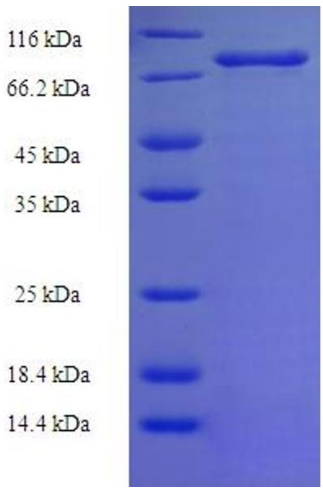
Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.1-2 mg/mL
Buffer:	20 mM Tris-HCl based buffer, pH 8.0
Storage:	-80 °C,4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Images



SDS-PAGE

Image 1.