# antibodies -online.com





## anti-BIRC2 antibody (C-Term)



| ( ) | ve     | K\ / |    | A . |
|-----|--------|------|----|-----|
|     | $\cup$ | 1 V/ | Щ. | V۷  |
|     |        |      |    |     |

| Overview             |   |  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Quantity:            | 0.1 mg  |  |
| Target:              | BIRC2   |  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 540-590, C-Term  |  |
| Reactivity:          | Human, Mouse, Rat   |  |
| Host:                | Rabbit  |  |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal  |  |
| Conjugate:           | This BIRC2 antibody is un-conjugated  |  |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffinembedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |  |
| Product Details      |   |  |
| Immunogen:           | Anti-cIAP antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids near the                          |  |
|                      | carboxy terminus of human cIAP. c-IAP antibody detects both c-IAP1 and c-IAP2. The                                |  |
|                      | immunogen is located within amino acids 540-590 of cIAP.  |  |
| Isotype:             | IgG   |  |
| Purification:        | cIAP Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.   |  |
| Target Details       |   |  |
| Target:              | BIRC2   |  |
| Alternative Name:    | cIAP (BIRC2 Products)   |  |
| Background:          | CIAP Antibody: Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, is related to many diseases, such as                          |  |
|                      |   |  |

cancer. Apoptosis is triggered by a variety of stimuli including members in the TNF family and can be prevented by the inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) proteins. IAP proteins form a conserved gene family that binds to and inhibits cell death proteases. The two isoforms of c-IAP (c-IAP1 and c-IAP2) are structurally related to XIAP, containing 3 baculoviral IAP repeat (BIR) motifs that are essential and sufficient for the binding and inhibition of caspases-3, -7. The c-IAPs can associate with the death receptor TNF-R2, and mediate the ubiquitinization of TRAF2 following the binding of TNF- $\alpha$ , by its receptor. Omi, a negative regulator of c-IAP, inhibits its activity by catalytically cleaving c-IAP. Another negative regulator, Smac/DIABLO, acts by enhancing the auto-ubiquitization activity of c-IAP.

Molecular Weight:

Predicted: 70kD

Observed: 70kD kDa

Gene ID:

329

NCBI Accession:

NP\_001157

UniProt:

Q13490

Pathways:

Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, Activation of Innate immune Response, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades

#### **Application Details**

**Application Notes:** 

WB: 1-4 μ,g/mL, IHC: 10 μ,g/mL, IF: 20 μ,g/mL.

Antibody validated: Western Blot in human, mouse and rat samples, Immunohistochemistry in human samples, Immunofluorescence in human samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

#### Handling

| Format:        | Liquid   |
|----------------|--|
| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL  |
| Buffer:        | cIAP Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide. |
| Preservative:  | Sodium azide   |

### Handling

| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.   |
|--------------------|--|
| Storage:           | -20 °C,4 °C  |
| Storage Comment:   | cIAP antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures. |