Datasheet for ABIN7317819

XIAP Protein (AVI tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	XIAP
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This XIAP protein is labelled with AVI tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human XIAP/BIRC4 Protein (AVI Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Leu 121-Thr 356
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human XIAP (NP_001158.2) (Leu 121-Thr 356) was fused with an AVI tag at the C-terminus, and additonal two amino acids (Gly & Pro) at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 75 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.Immobilized recombinant human SMAC-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind recombinant human XIAP-AVI with a linear range of 0.125-1.0 µg/ml.

Target Details

Target:	XIAP
Alternative Name:	XIAP/BIRC4 (XIAP Products)

Target Details

Background:	Background: E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase XIAP / BIRC4, also known as inhibitor of apoptosis protein 3, X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein, and IAP-like protein, is a protein that belongs to a family of apoptotic suppressor proteins. Members of this family share a conserved motif termed, baculovirus IAP repeat, which is necessary for their anti-apoptotic function. XIAP / BIRC4 functions through binding to tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors TRAF1 and TRAF2 and inhibits apoptosis induced by menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals, and interleukin 1-beta converting enzyme. XIAP / BIRC4 also inhibits at least two members of the caspase family of cell-death proteases, caspase-3 and caspase-7. Mutations in this encoding gene are the cause of X-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Thought to be the most potent apoptosis suppressor, XIAP / BIRC4, directly binds and inhibits caspases -3, -7 and -9. Survivin, which also binds to several caspases, is up-regulated in a many tumour cell types. Defects in XIAP / BIRC4 are the cause of lymphoproliferative syndrome X-linked type 2 (XLP2). XLP is a rare immunodeficiency characterized by extreme susceptibility to infection with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Symptoms include severe or fatal mononucleosis, acquired hypogammaglobulinemia, pancytopenia and malignant lymphoma. Synonym: API3,BIRC4,hIAP-3,hIAP3,IAP-3,ILP1,MIHA,XLP2
Molecular Weight:	29.1 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_001158
Pathways:	Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile 25 mM Tris, 10 mM DTT, 1 % glycerol, 0.2M Glutamine Potassium, pH 8.0
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted

samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.