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anti-BIRC6 antibody (AA 372-571)

Images



Publication



Overview

Quantity:	150 μg
Target:	BIRC6
Binding Specificity:	AA 372-571
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This BIRC6 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Mouse BRUCE aa. 372-571
Clone:	4-BRUCE
Isotype:	lgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat (Rattus), Dog (Canine)
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
	2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.
	3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide
	compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive
	deposits in plumbing.
	4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	BIRC6
Alternative Name:	BRUCE (BIRC6 Products)
Background:	Selective proteolysis is essential for the modulation of key cellular processes such as cell cycle
	progression. However, unlike other post-translational events, proteolysis is irreversible and
	therefore must occur in unidirectional cellular pathways. In eukaryotes, proteolysis is mediated
	primarily by the ubiquitin pathway. This pathway designates proteins for degradation by the
	proteasome, a multicatalytic protease complex. The ubiquitin pathway is a multistep system
	that tags proteins for degradation via the attachment of ubiquitin molecules to the target. This
	attachment is mediated by the ubiquitin activating/conjugating enzymes E1, E2, E3, and
	BRUCE. BRUCE (BIR Repeat containing Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme) is a novel enzyme that
	associates with the Golgi and the vesicular system. It contains a UBC (ubiquitin conjugating
	enzyme) domain, which is essential for catalysis, and a BIR (baculovirus inhibitor of apoptosis
	repeat) motif. BIR motifs are also found within inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (IAP) and are
	critical for anti-apoptotic activity. Therefore, BRUCE may function to both mediate ubiquitin-
	dependent proteolysis and contribute to anti-apoptotic cellular pathways.
	Synonyms: BIR Repeat containing Ubiquitin-Conjugating Enzyme
Molecular Weight:	528 kDa
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Clone 4/BRUCE has also been shown to work well for Western blot application on Hela lysate
	(ABIN968535)
Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968552, ABIN967389, ABIN968535
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 μg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % 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
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20°C.

Publications

Product cited in:

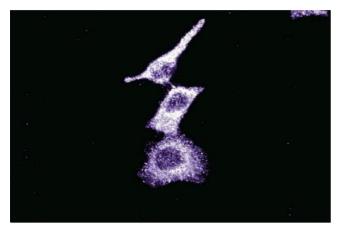
Hauser, Bardroff, Pyrowolakis, Jentsch: "A giant ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme related to IAP apoptosis inhibitors." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 141, Issue 6, pp. 1415-22, (1998) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of BRUCE on a SW-13 cell lysate (Human adrenal gland carcinoma, ATCC CCL-105). Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the mouse anti-BRUCE antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells (Human cervical epitheloid carcinoma, ATCC CCL-2.2).

Image 3.

