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Product datasheet for TA326881

cIAP1 (BIRC2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000;IHC 1:50- 1:200
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human BIRC2
Formulation:	Store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	baculoviral IAP repeat containing 2
Database Link:	NP_001157 Entrez Gene 11797 MouseEntrez Gene 60371 RatEntrez Gene 329 Human Q13490
Background:	The inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) family consists of an evolutionarily conserved group of apoptosis inhibitors containing a conserved 70 amino acid BIR (baculovirus inhibitor repeat) domain. Human members of this family include c-IAP1, c-IAP2, XIAP, survivin, livin, and NAIP. Overexpression of IAP family members, particularly survivin and livin, in cancer cell lines and primary tumors suggests an important role for these proteins in cancer progression. In general, the IAP proteins function through direct interactions to inhibit the activity of several caspases, including caspase-3, caspase-7, and caspase-9. In addition, binding of IAP family members to the mitochondrial protein Smac blocks their interaction with caspase-9, thereby allowing the processing and activation of the caspase.

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Synonyms:	API1; c-IAP1; cIAP1; Hiap-2; HIAP2; MIHB; RNF48
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Apoptosis, Focal adhesion, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis