

Anti-clAP2 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12214**Specification**

Anti-clAP2 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13489
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 3(BIRC3) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-clAP2 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 330

Other Names

Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 3, 2.3.2.27, Apoptosis inhibitor 2, API2, Cellular inhibitor of apoptosis 2, C-IAP2, IAP homolog C, Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 1, hIAP-1, hIAP1, RING finger protein 49, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase BIRC3, TNFR2-TRAF-signaling complex protein 1, BIRC3, API2, MIHC, RNF49

Calculated MW

68372 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

Tissue Specificity

Highly expressed in fetal lung, and kidney. In the adult, expression is mainly seen in lymphoid tissues, including spleen, thymus and peripheral blood lymphocytes.

Protein Name

Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 3

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human clAP2 recombinant protein (Position: M1-K191). Human clAP2 shares 69.8%

amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse cIAP2.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the IAP family.

Anti-cIAP2 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name BIRC3

Synonyms API2, MIHC, RNF49

Function

Multi-functional protein which regulates not only caspases and apoptosis, but also modulates inflammatory signaling and immunity, mitogenic kinase signaling and cell proliferation, as well as cell invasion and metastasis. Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase regulating NF-kappa-B signaling and regulates both canonical and non-canonical NF-kappa-B signaling by acting in opposite directions: acts as a positive regulator of the canonical pathway and suppresses constitutive activation of non-canonical NF-kappa-B signaling. The target proteins for its E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity include: RIPK1, RIPK2, RIPK3, RIPK4, CASP3, CASP7, CASP8, IKBKE, TRAF1, and BCL10. Acts as an important regulator of innate immune signaling via regulation of Toll-like receptors (TLRs), Nodlike receptors (NLRs) and RIG-I like receptors (RLRs), collectively referred to as pattern recognition receptors (PRRs). 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.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in fetal lung, and kidney. In the adult, expression is mainly seen in lymphoid tissues, including spleen, thymus and peripheral blood lymphocytes

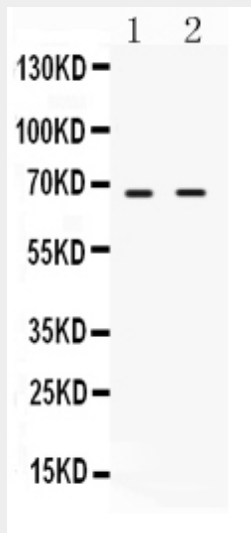
Anti-cIAP2 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-clAP2 Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- clAP2 Picoband antibody, ABO12214, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti clAP2 (ABO12214) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 68KD
Observed bind size: 68KD

Anti-clAP2 Picoband Antibody - Background

Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 3 (also known as clAP2) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BIRC3 gene. clAP2 is a member of the IAP family of proteins that inhibit apoptosis by binding to tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors TRAF1 and TRAF2, probably by interfering with activation of ICE-like proteases. The encoded protein inhibits apoptosis induced by serum deprivation but does not affect apoptosis resulting from exposure to menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals. It contains 3 baculovirus IAP repeats and a ring finger domain. Transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been identified.