

Anti-BIRC2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14384

Specification

Anti-BIRC2 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
Reactivity
Clonality
Format

O13490
Rabbit
Rabbit IgG
Human
Monoclonal
Liquid

Description

Anti-BIRC2 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with

Human.

Anti-BIRC2 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 329

Other Names

Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2, 2.3.2.27, Cellular inhibitor of apoptosis 1, C-IAP1, IAP homolog B, Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 2, hIAP-2, hIAP2, RING finger protein 48, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase BIRC2, TNFR2-TRAF-signaling complex protein 2, BIRC2, API1, MIHB, RNF48

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200</br>

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunoaen

A synthesized peptide derived from human BIRC2

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-BIRC2 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name BIRC2

Synonyms API1, MIHB, RNF48



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, TRAF2, DIABLO/SMAC, MAP3K14/NIK, MAP3K5/ASK1, IKBKG/NEMO, IKBKE and MXD1/MAD1. Can also function as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase of the NEDD8 conjugation pathway, targeting effector caspases for neddylation and inactivation. 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. Can stimulate the transcriptional activity of E2F1. Plays a role in the modulation of the cell cycle.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Agents that induce either the extrinsic or intrinsic apoptotic pathways promote its redistribution from the nuclear compartment to the cytoplasmic compartment. Associated with the midbody in telophase cells, and found diffusely in the nucleus of interphase cells

Tissue Location

Present in many fetal and adult tissues. Mainly expressed in adult skeletal muscle, thymus, testis, ovary, and pancreas, low or absent in brain and peripheral blood leukocytes

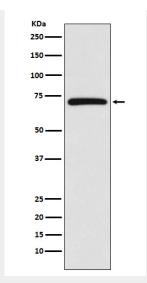
Anti-BIRC2 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

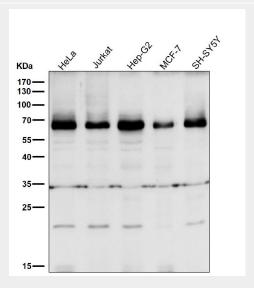
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-BIRC2 Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of BIRC2 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.