10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

cIAP2 Antibody
Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AP52771

Specification

cIAP2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q13489
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Calculated MW	**72 KDa**

cIAP2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 330

Other Names
AIP 1;AIP1;API 2;API2;API2;Apoptosis inhibitor 2;Baculoviral IAP repeat containing 3;Baculoviral IAP repeat containing protein 3;Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 3;BIRC 3;BIRC3;BIRC3;BIRC3_HUMAN;C IAP2;C-IAP2;CIAP 2;CIAP 2;CIAP2;HAIP 1;HAIP1;HAIP1; HIAP 1;HIAP-1;HIAP1;IAP homolog C;IAP-1;Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 1;Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 1;MALT 2;MALT2;Mammalian IAP homolog C;MIHC;MIHC;RING finger protein 49;RNF49;TNFR2 TRAF signaling complex protein 1;TNFR2 TRAF signalling complex protein;TNFR2-TRAF-signaling complex protein 1.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Format
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3.

Storage
Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

cIAP2 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

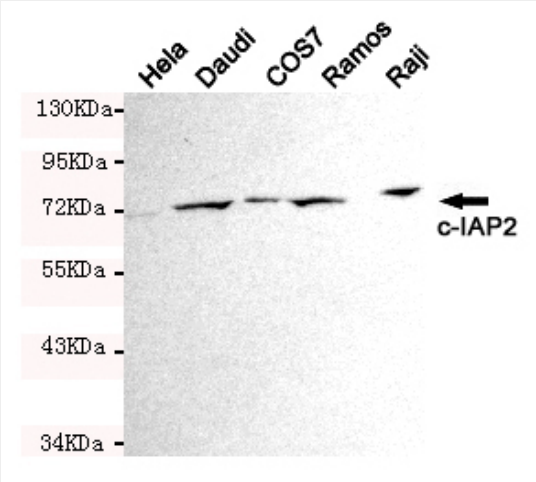
Tissue Location
Highly expressed in fetal lung, and kidney. In the adult, expression is mainly seen in lymphoid tissues, including spleen, thymus and peripheral blood lymphocytes

cIAP2 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

cIAP2 Antibody - Images



Western blot detection of c-IAP2 in Ramos,COS7,Raji and Daudi cell lysates using c-IAP2 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size: 68KDa,Observed band size:72KDa.

cIAP2 Antibody - Background

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.

cIAP2 Antibody - References

Rothe M.,et al.Cell 83:1243-1252(1995).
Liston P.,et al.Nature 379:349-353(1996).
Uren A.G.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93:4974-4978(1996).
Horrevoets A.J.G.,et al.Blood 93:3418-3431(1999).
Baens M.,et al.Genes Chromosomes Cancer 29:281-291(2000).