

BIRC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6127a**Specification**

BIRC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession
Other Accession[O9NR09](#)
[NP_057336](#)**BIRC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 57448**Other Names**

Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 6, 632-, BIR repeat-containing ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme, BRUCE, Ubiquitin-conjugating BIR domain enzyme apollon, APOLLON, BIRC6, KIAA1289

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6127a](/product/products/AP6127a) was selected from the N-term region of human BIRC6. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BIRC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** BIRC6**Synonyms** KIAA1289**Function**

Anti-apoptotic protein which can regulate cell death by controlling caspases and by acting as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Has an unusual ubiquitin conjugation system in that it could combine in a single polypeptide, ubiquitin conjugating (E2) with ubiquitin ligase (E3) activity, forming a chimeric E2/E3 ubiquitin ligase. Its targets include CASP9 and DIABLO/SMAC. Acts as an inhibitor of CASP3, CASP7 and CASP9. Important regulator for the final stages of cytokinesis. Crucial for normal vesicle targeting to the site of abscission, but also for the integrity of the midbody and the midbody ring, and its striking ubiquitin modification.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane. Endosome Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Midbody, Midbody ring. Note=Exhibits cell cycle-dependent localization. Concentrates in a pericentriolar compartment in interphase, moves partially to spindle poles in metaphase, and finally localizes to the spindle midzone and the midbody in telophase and during cytokinesis. On the midbody, localizes to the midbody ring, also called Flemming body (PubMed:18329369). In interphase cells, localizes to the trans-Golgi network membrane and endosomes. During cytokinesis, a fraction moves to the midzone where it specifically arrives at the midbody ring. After abscission completion, travels with the midbody remnant into one daughter cell, and remains bound to it until a new midbody ring is formed during the next cell division (PubMed:18329369)

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain cancer cells.

BIRC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

BIRC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**BIRC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

BIRC6 is a member of a family of proteins that inhibit apoptosis, likely through interference with activation of ICE-like proteases. BIRC6, which contains a single BIR domain and a ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme domain, is expressed in four of six brain cancers (gliomas), and one of five ovarian cancers in a variety of human cancer cell lines. Brain cancer cell lines that overexpress BIRC6 demonstrate multi-drug resistance BIRC6 may protect cancer cells from undergoing apoptosis and participate in tumorigenesis and drug resistance.

BIRC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Chen, Z., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 264(3):847-854 (1999).