

MATERIAL DATA SHEET

Recombinant Human His10 cIAP-2/HIAP-1 Cat. # E3-285

Cellular inhibitor of apoptosis protein 2 (cIAP-2, also known as BIRC3, API2, and HIAP-1) is a member of the inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) family of proteins that inhibit the proteolytic activity of mature caspases. Structurally, cIAP-2 is comprised of 3 BIR (baculovirus inhibitor of apoptosis) domains, a RING finger domain, and a caspase recruitment domain (CARD). The ring finger domain of cIAP-2 functions as an E3 ubiquitin ligase to ubiquitinate specific targets such as RIPK1-4, CASP3, 7, and 8, TRAF1, and BCL10. cIAP-2 is an important regulator of innate immune signaling via regulation of Toll-like receptors, Nod-like receptors and RIG-I receptors, collectively known as pattern recognitions receptors (PRRs).

Product Information

Quantity: 50 μg

MW: 71 kDa

Source: *E. coli*-derived human cIAP-2/HIAP-1 protein

Contains an N-terminal 10-His tag

Accession # Q13489

Stock: X mg/ml (X μM) in 50 mM HEPES pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 10% (v/v) Glycerol, 5

mM TCEP

Purity: >85%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Colloidal

Coomassie® Blue stain.

Use & Storage

Use: Recombinant Human cIAP-2/HIAP-1 is a RING finger Ubiquitin ligase (E3) that

functions downstream of a Ubiquitinactivating (E1) enzyme and a Ubiquitin-conjugating (E2) enzyme to conjugate Ubiquitin to substrate proteins. Reaction conditions will need to be optimized for each specific application. We recommend

an initial cIAP-2 concentration of 0.2-1 μM.

Storage: Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

• 12 months from date of receipt, -70 °C as supplied.

• 3 months, -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.



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Literature

References:

- 1. Bertrand M.J. et al. (2011) PLoS ONE 6: E22356
- 2. Mei Y. et al. (2011) J. Biol. Chem. 286: 35380
- 3. Zhou A.Y. et al. (2013) Cell Rep. 3:724

For research use only. Not for use in humans.