

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse cIAP-1 and cIAP-2 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 315301
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human cIAP-2 Asn2-Ser604 Accession # Q13489
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Cellular inhibitor of apoptosis protein1 (cIAP-1, also known as BIRC2, MIHB, and HIAP2) and 2 (cIAP-2, also known as BIRC3, MIHC, and HIAP1), are members of the inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) family of proteins that inhibit the proteolytic activity of mature caspases. Structurally, cIAP-1 and cIAP-2 are each comprised of 3 BIR (baculovirus inhibitor of apoptosis) domains, a RING finger domain, and a caspase recruitment domain (CARD). Human cIAP-1 and cIAP-2 share 70% sequence identity. Functionally, cIAPs inhibit caspases through the direct interaction of its BIR domain with the active caspase. The ring finger domain of cIAP-1 and -2 also functions as an E3 ubiquitin ligase to ubiquitinate specific target proteins. Caspase activity may be restored by mitochondrial proteins, such as SMAC/Diablo or HtrA2/Omi, through interactions with the Reaper-like motif and the BIR domain. cIAPs are reported to be cleaved by HtrA2/Omi.

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