

## DESCRIPTION

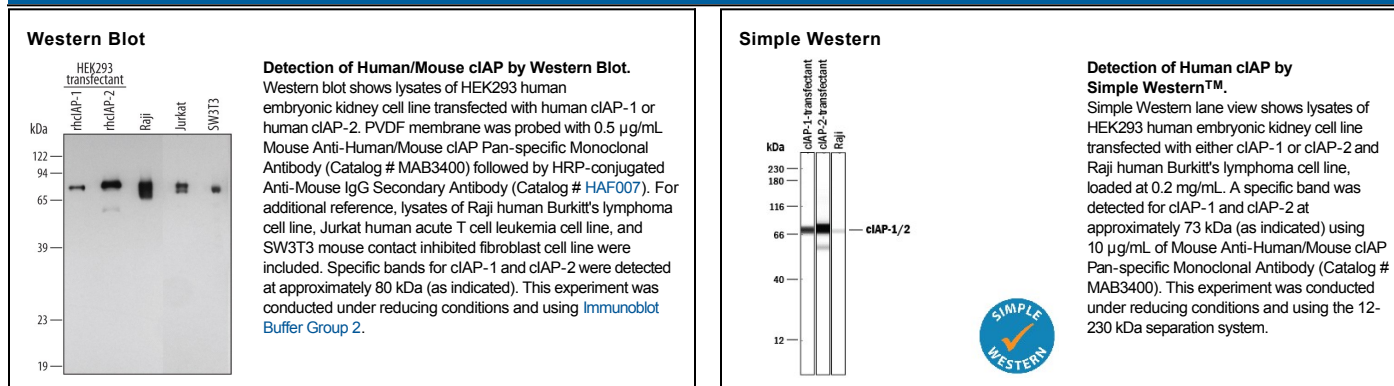
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human and mouse cIAP-1 and cIAP-2 in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 315301
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human cIAP-2 Asn2-Ser604 Accession # Q13489
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## 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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.5 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Simple Western</b>	10 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## 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.