

DESCRIPTION

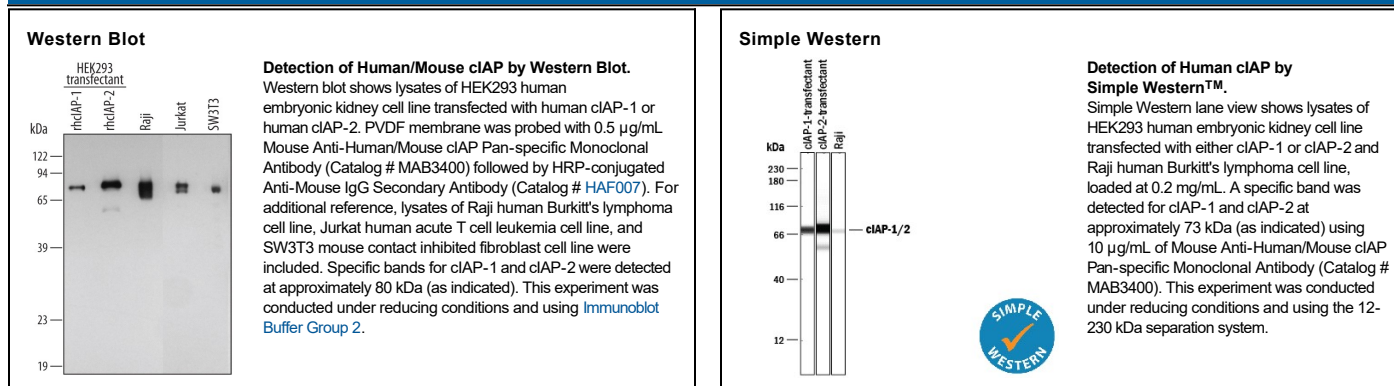
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse cIAP-1 and cIAP-2 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 315301
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human cIAP-2 Asn2-Ser604 Accession # Q13489
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or 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
Western Blot	0.5 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	10 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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 inhibits 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.