



HBXIP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05634
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	HBXIP XIP
Protein Name	Hepatitis B virus X-interacting protein (HBV X-interacting protein) (HBX-interacting protein)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 1-50
Specificity	HBXIP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	10kD
Cell Pathway	Lysosome . Cytoplasm, cytosol .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in skeletal and cardiac muscle, followed by pancreas, kidney, liver, brain, placenta and lung. Elevated levels in both cancerous and non-cancerous liver tissue of patients with chronic HBV infection compared with hepatic tissue without HBV infection.
Function	function:When complexed to BIRC5, interferes with apoptosome assembly, preventing recruitment of pro-caspase-9 to oligomerized APAF1, thereby selectively suppressing apoptosis initiated via the mitochondrial/cytochrome c pathway. Down-regulates hepatitis B virus (HBV) replication.,miscellaneous:Suppression of caspase activation by the BIRC5/HBXIP complex is increased in the presence of HBX.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the HBXIP family.,subunit:Interacts with phosphorylated BIRC5; the resulting complex binds pro-caspase-9, as well as active caspase-9, but much less efficiently. Interacts with SUPV3L1. Interacts with hepatitis B virus (HBV) oncoprotein HBX C-terminus.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in skeletal and cardiac muscle, followed by pancreas, kidney, liver, brain, placenta and lung. Elevated levels in both cancerous and no



Background

This gene encodes a protein that specifically complexes with the C-terminus of hepatitis B virus X protein (HBx). The function of this protein is to negatively regulate HBx activity and thus to alter the replication life cycle of the virus. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

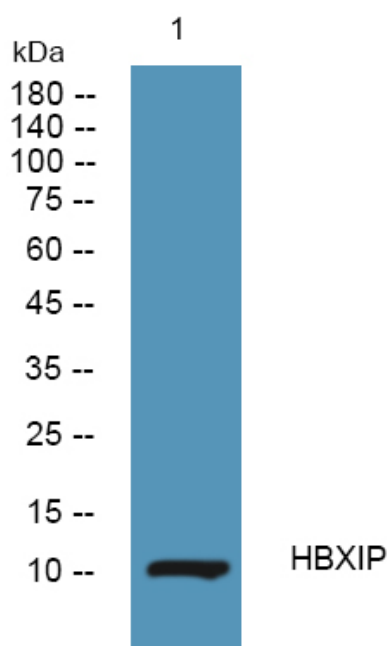
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night