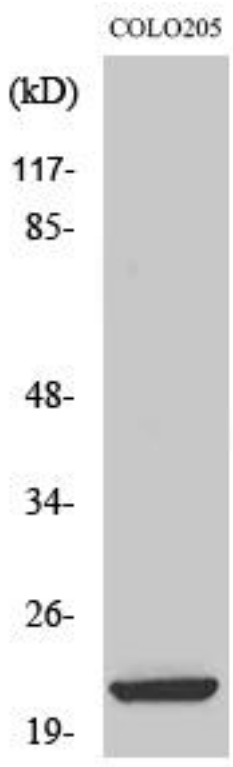
ML-IAP Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00452
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	BIRC7
Protein Name	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 7
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ML-IAP. AA range:162-211
Specificity	ML-IAP Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ML-IAP protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BIRC7; KIAP; LIVIN; MLIAP; RNF50; Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 7; Kidney inhibitor of apoptosis protein; KIAP; Livin; Melanoma inhibitor of apoptosis protein; ML-IAP; RING finger protein 50
Observed Band	21kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Golgi apparatus . Nuclear, and in a filamentous pattern throughout the cytoplasm. Full-length livin is detected exclusively in the cytoplasm, whereas the truncated form (tLivin) is found in the peri-nuclear region with marked localization to the Golgi apparatus; the accumulation of tLivin in the nucleus shows positive correlation with the increase in apoptosis.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed at very low levels or not detectable in most adult tissues. Detected in adult heart, placenta, lung, lymph node, spleen and ovary, and in several carcinoma cell lines. Isoform 2 is detected in fetal kidney, heart and spleen, and at lower levels in adult brain, skeletal muscle and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	function:Protects against apoptosis induced by TNF or by chemical agents such as adriamycin, etoposide or staurosporine. Suppression of apoptosis is mediated by activation of MAPK8/JNK1, and possibly also of MAPK9/JNK2. This activation depends on TAB1 and NR2C2/TAK1. In vitro, inhibits caspase-3 and proteolytic activation of pro-caspase-9. Isoform 1 blocks staurosporine-induced apoptosis and isoform 2 blocks etoposide-induced apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the IAP

	family.,similarity:Contains 1 BIR repeat.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,subcellular location:Nuclear, and in a filamentous pattern throughout the cytoplasm.,subunit:Binds to caspase-9. Interaction with SMAC via the BIR domain disrupts binding to caspase-9 and apoptotic suppressor activity. Interacts with TAB1. In vitro, interacts with caspase-3 and caspase-7 via its BIR domain.,tissue specificity:Very low level
Background	This gene encodes a member of the inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) family, and contains a single copy of a baculovirus IAP repeat (BIR) as well as a RING-type zinc finger domain. The BIR domain is essential for inhibitory activity and interacts with caspases, while the RING finger domain sometimes enhances antiapoptotic activity but does not inhibit apoptosis alone. Elevated levels of the encoded protein may be associated with cancer progression and play a role in chemotherapy sensitivity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
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 various cells using ML-IAP Monoclonal Antibody