



BIRC2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17361
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	BIRC2 API1 IAP2 MIHB RNF48
Protein Name	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2 (C-IAP1) (IAP homolog B) (Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 2) (IAP-2) (hIAP-2) (hIAP2) (RING finger protein 48) (TNFR2-TRAF-signaling complex protein 2)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	
Observed Band	70kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	70kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Agents that induce either the extrinsic or intrinsic apoptotic pathways promote its redistribution from the nuclear compartment to the cytoplasmic compartment. Associated with the midbody in telophase cells, and found diffusely in the nucleus of interphase cells.
Tissue Specificity	Present in many fetal and adult tissues. Mainly expressed in adult skeletal muscle, thymus, testis, ovary, and pancreas, low or absent in brain and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	Apoptotic suppressor. The BIR motifs region interacts with TNF receptor associated factors 1 and 2 (TRAF1 and TRAF2) to form an heteromeric complex, which is then recruited to the tumor necrosis factor receptor 2 (TNFR2).,similarity:Belongs to the IAP family.,similarity:Contains 1 CARD domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 3 BIR repeats.,subunit:Interacts with SMAC and with PRSS25; these interactions inhibit apoptotic suppressor activity.,tissue specificity:Present in many fetal and adult tissues. Mainly expressed in adult skeletal muscle, thymus, testis, ovary, and





pancreas, low or absent in brain and peripheral blood leukocytes.,

Background

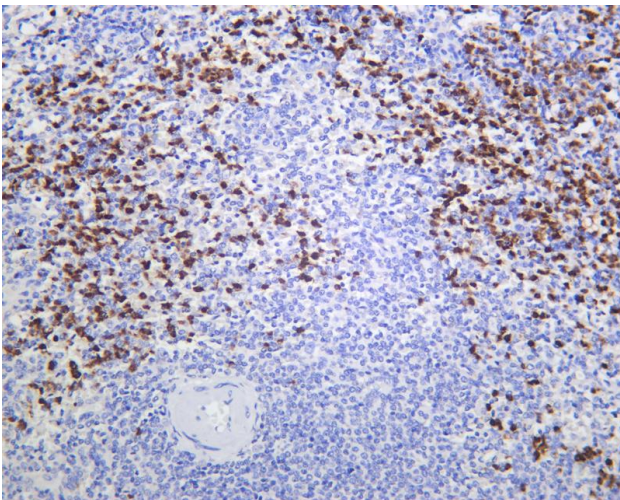
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a family of proteins that inhibits apoptosis by binding to tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors TRAF1 and TRAF2, probably by interfering with activation of ICE-like proteases. This encoded protein inhibits apoptosis induced by serum deprivation and menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],

matters needing attention

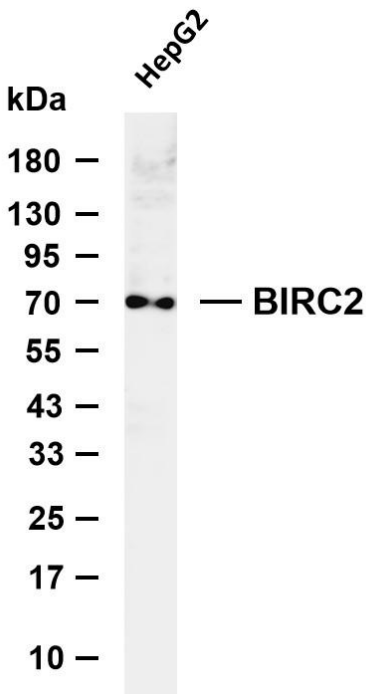
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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



Human spleen was stained with anti-BIRC2 Rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-BIRC2 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HepG2 Predicted band size: 70kDa Observed band size: 70kDa

