

Polyclonal Anti-XIAP Antibody

Catalog Number: PA1512

Description

Gene Name	X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis
Recommended Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase XIAP
Lot No.	01511120112105
Size	100µg/vial
Form	lyophilized
Ig type	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Species	Reacts with: human, rat Predicted to work with: mouse
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human XIAP(14-34aa ADINKEEEFVEEFNRLKTFAN), different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .

Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Predicted Species	Antigen Retrieval
Western blot	0.1-0.5µg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	-
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section)	0.5-1µg/ml	Hu	-	By Heat

Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results.

Predicted Species: Species predicted to be fit for the product based on sequence similarities.

By Heat: Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Preparation and storage

Reconstitution: 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage: At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Relevant detection systems

Boster provides a series of assays reacted with primary antibodies. Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit EK1002 in WB, supported by SA1022 in IHC(P).

Background

BIRC4, baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 4 is also known as XIAP (X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein). The BIRC4 gene comprises 6 exons. This gene is mapped to chromosome Xq25. This gene encodes a protein that belongs to a family of apoptotic suppressor proteins. Members of this family share a conserved motif termed, baculovirus IAP repeat, which is necessary for their anti-apoptotic function. This protein functions through binding to tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors TRAF1 and TRAF2 and inhibits apoptosis induced by menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals, and interleukin 1-beta converting enzyme. This protein also inhibits at least two members of the caspase family of cell-death proteases, caspase-3 and caspase-7. Mutations in this gene are the cause of X-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 2 and 11.

Reference

1. Cummins, J. M., Kohli, M., Rago, C., Kinzler, K. W., Vogelstein, B., Bunz, F. X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein (XIAP) is a nonredundant modulator of tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL)-mediated apoptosis in human cancer cells. *Cancer Res.* 64: 3006-3008, 2004.
2. Deveraux, Q. L., Takahashi, R., Salvesen, G. S., Reed, J. C. X-linked IAP is a direct inhibitor of cell-death proteases. *Nature* 388: 300-304, 1997.
3. Kim, J., Park, J., Choi, S., Chi, S.-G., Mowbray, A. L., Jo, H., Park, H. X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein is an important regulator of vascular endothelial growth factor-dependent bovine aortic endothelial cell survival. *Circ. Res.* 102: 896-904, 2008.