

## **BIRC2 Antibody (Center)**

**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14418c** 

# **Specification**

#### **BIRC2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P,E Primary Accession Q13490 Other Accession Q62210, NP 001157.1

Reactivity Human Predicted Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality **Polvclonal** Isotype Rabbit Ig Calculated MW 69900 Antigen Region 216-244

**BIRC2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information** 

### Gene ID 329

### **Other Names**

Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2, 632-, 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, BIRC2, API1, IAP2, MIHB, RNF48

# **Target/Specificity**

This BIRC2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 216-244 amino acids from the Central region of human BIRC2.

#### Dilution

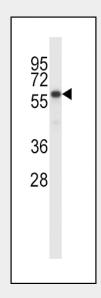
WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

# **Format**

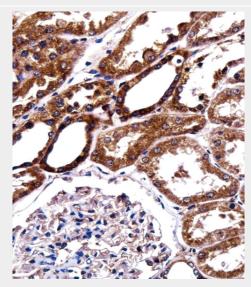
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C



BIRC2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14418c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the BIRC2 antibody detected the BIRC2 protein (arrow).



BIRC2 Antibody (Center)

(AP14418c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use





in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

BIRC2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BIRC2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information** 

### Name BIRC2

Synonyms API1, MIHB, RNF48

#### **Function**

Multi-functional protein which regulates not only caspases and apoptosis, but also modulates inflammatory signaling and immunity, mitogenic kinase signaling, and cell proliferation, as well as cell invasion and metastasis. Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase regulating NF-kappa-B signaling and regulates both canonical and non- canonical NF-kappa-B signaling by acting in opposite directions: acts as a positive regulator of the canonical pathway and suppresses constitutive activation of non-canonical NF-kappa-B signaling. The target proteins for its E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity include: RIPK1, RIPK2, RIPK3, RIPK4, CASP3, CASP7, CASP8, TRAF2, DIABLO/SMAC, MAP3K14/NIK, MAP3K5/ASK1, IKBKG/NEMO, IKBKE and MXD1/MAD1. Can also function as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase of the NEDD8 conjugation pathway, targeting effector caspases for neddylation and inactivation. Acts as an important regulator of innate immune signaling via regulation of Toll-like receptors (TLRs), Nodlike receptors (NLRs) and RIG-I like receptors (RLRs), collectively referred to as pattern recognition receptors (PRRs). Protects cells from spontaneous formation of the ripoptosome, a large multi-protein complex that has the capability to kill cancer cells in a caspase-dependent and caspaseindependent manner. Suppresses ripoptosome formation by ubiquitinating RIPK1 and CASP8. Can stimulate the transcriptional activity of E2F1. Plays a role in the modulation of the cell cycle.

## **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Agents that induce either the extrinsic or intrinsic

of BIRC2 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

## **BIRC2 Antibody (Center) - 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

## **BIRC2 Antibody (Center) - References**

menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals.

Hinz, M., et al. Mol. Cell 40(1):63-74(2010)
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care
33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Meng, N., et al. J. Cell. Physiol.
225(1):174-179(2010)
Burke, S.P., et al. J. Biol. Chem.
285(39):30061-30068(2010)
Mace, P.D., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 400(1):8-15(2010)





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 Location**

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

# **BIRC2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture