

BIRC3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14020a**Specification****BIRC3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [Q13489](#)**BIRC3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID 330****Other Names**

Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 3, 632-, Apoptosis inhibitor 2, API2, C-IAP2, IAP homolog C, Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 1, IAP-1, hIAP-1, hIAP1, RING finger protein 49, TNFR2-TRAF-signaling complex protein 1, BIRC3, API2, IAP1, MIHC, RNF49

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP14020a was selected from the N-term region of BIRC3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BIRC3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide -
Protein Information****Name BIRC3****BIRC3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
- 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. The encoded protein inhibits apoptosis induced by serum deprivation but does not affect apoptosis resulting from exposure to menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals. The amino acid sequence predicts three baculovirus IAP repeat domains and a ring finger domain. Transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been identified. [provided by RefSeq].

**BIRC3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
- References**

Zane, L., et al. Virology 407(2):341-351(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Kim, C.W., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 400(1):46-52(2010) Petersen, S.L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(26):11936-11941(2010) Friboulet, L., et al. BMC Cancer 10, 327 (2010) :

Synonyms API2, MIHC, RNF49**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, IKBKE, TRAF1, and BCL10. 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 caspase- independent manner. Suppresses ripoptosome formation by ubiquitinating RIPK1 and CASP8.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in fetal lung, and kidney. In the adult, expression is mainly seen in lymphoid tissues, including spleen, thymus and peripheral blood lymphocytes

**BIRC3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
- Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)