

BIRC2Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E90985 Amount: 100ul

> Background: The inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) family consists of an evolutionarily conserved group

> > of apoptosis inhibitors containing a conserved 70 amino acid BIR (baculovirus inhibitor repeat) domain (1,2). Human members of this family include c-IAP1, c-IAP2, XIAP, survivin, livin, and NAIP. Overexpression of IAP family members, particularly survivin and livin, in cancer cell lines and primary tumors suggests an important role for these proteins in cancer progression (3-5). In general, the IAP proteins function through direct interactions to inhibit the activity of several caspases, including caspase-3, caspase-7, and caspase-9 (5,6). In addition, binding of IAP family members to the mitochondrial protein Smac blocks their interaction with caspase-9, thereby allowing the processing and activation of the caspase

Species: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,

50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: BIRC2;API1;HIAP2;Hiap-2;MIHB;RNF48;cIAP1;

Immunogen: Recombinant proteinof human BIRC2

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: HMRApplications: WB IHC Molecular Weight: 70kDa Swiss-Prot No.: Q13490 Gene ID:

References: 1. Deveraux, Q.L. and Reed, J.C. (1999) Genes Dev 13, 239-52. 2. Deveraux, Q.L. et al.

(1998) EMBO J 17, 2215-23. 3. Altieri, D.C. et al. (1999) Lab Invest 79, 1327-33. 4. Tamm, I. et al. (2000) Clin Cancer Res 6, 1796-803. 5. Kasof, G.M. and Gomes, B.C. (2001) J

BiolChem 276, 3238-46. 6. Deveraux, Q.L. et al. (1997) Nature 388, 300-4.

