Immunotag™ XIAP (phospho Ser87) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITP0681
Product Description	Immunotag™ XIAP (phospho Ser87) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 μg, 100 μg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	XIAP (Ser87)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human XIAP (phospho Ser87)
Specificity	Phospho-XIAP (S87) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of XIAP protein only when phosphorylated at S87.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	XIAP
Accession No.	P98170 Q60989 Q9R0I6
Alternate Names	XIAP; API3; BIRC4; IAP3; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase XIAP; Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 4; IAP-like protein; ILP; hILP; Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 3; IAP-3; hIAP-3; hIAP3; X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein; X-linked I

Antibody Specification	
Description	X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis(XIAP) Homo sapiens 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.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis, Apoptosis_Inhibition, Apoptosis_Mitochondrial, Apoptosis_Overview, Focal adhesion, NOD-like receptor, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer,
Protein Expression	Fetal brain,Fetal heart,Uterus,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,spindle microtubule,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in XIAP are the cause of lymphoproliferative syndrome X-linked type 2 (XLP2) [MIM:300635]. XLP is a rare immunodeficiency characterized by extreme susceptibility to infection with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Symptoms include severe or fatal mononucleosis, acquired hypogammaglobulinemia, pancytopenia and malignant lymphoma.,domain:The first BIR domain is involved in interaction with MAP3K7IP1 and is important for dimerization. The second BIR domain is sufficient to inhibit caspase-3 and caspase-7, while the third BIR is involved in caspase-9 inhibition. The interactions with SMAC and PRSS25 are mediated by the second and third BIR domains.,function:Apoptotic suppressor. Has E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity. Mediates the proteasomal degradation of target proteins, such as caspase-3, SMAC or AIFM1. Inhibitor of caspase-3, -7 and -9. Mediates activation of MAP3K7/TAK1, leading to the activation of NF-kappa-B.,online information:XIAP mutation db,PTM:Phosphorylation by PKB/AKT protects XIAP against ubiquitination and protects the protein against proteasomal degradation.,PTM:Ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome in apoptotic cells.,similarity:Belongs to the IAP family.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 3 BIR repeats.,subunit:Monomer, and homodimer. Interacts with SMAC and with PRSS25; these interactions inhibit apoptotic suppressor activity. Interacts with MAP3K7IP1 and AIFM1. Interacts with SMAC hinders binding of MAP3K7IP1 and AIFM1. Interacts with TCF25.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous, except peripheral blood leukocytes.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.