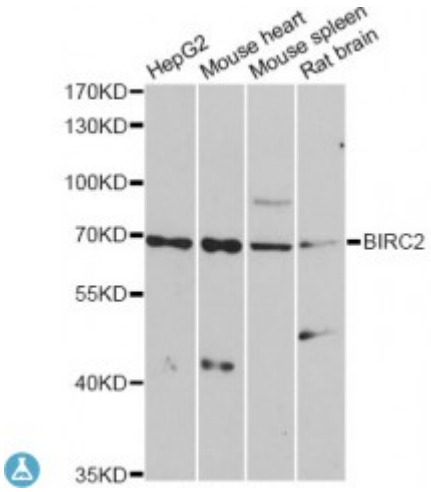
Anti-BIRC2 Antibody



Description	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 menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Model	STJ114903
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IF, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human BIRC2
Gene ID	329
Gene Symbol	BIRC2
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Tissue Specificity	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
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2

Molecular Weight	69.9 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:590OMIM:601712Reactome:R-HSA-111465
Alternative Names	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2
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 caspase-independent 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 Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus,
Post-translational Modifications	Auto-ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome in apoptotic cells