



Inhibitor of Apoptosis Protein Detection Set

Cat. No.: PSI-1815



Ψ Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
IMMUNOGEN:	Rabbit polyclonal antibodies were raised against peptides corresponding to amino acid sequences from each of the corresponding proteins.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	IF, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	These polyclonal antibodies can be used for detection of cIAP, ILP-2, Livin, NAIP, Survivin, and XIAP by immunoblot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. These antibodies can also be used at 2 - 10 µg/mL to detect their respective proteins via immunohistochemistry / immunocytochemistry, and Immunofluorescence.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) cIAP antibody: Human Lung Tissue Lysate, Catalog No. 1302 ILP-2 antibody: HepG2 Cell Lysate, Catalog No. 1211 Livin antibody: Raji Cell Lysate, Catalog No. 1207 NAIP antibody: PC-3 Cell Lysate, Catalog No. 1216 Survivin antibody: MOLT4 Cell Lysate, Catalog No. 1206 XIAP antibody: Human Kidney Tissue Lysate, Catalog No. 1305

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibodies are supplied as affinity chromatography purified IgG.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	Antibody 1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Stable at 4° C for three months, store at -20° C for up to one year.

Ψ Additional Info

USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
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Ψ Background and References

BACKGROUND:	<p>Apoptosis plays a major role in normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells. This process can be interrupted by a family of proteins termed inhibitors of apoptosis (IAP). Members of the IAP family contain one to three copies of an approximately 70 amino acid motif termed baculovirus IAP repeat (BIR). These BIRs promote protein-protein interactions with members of the TRAF family of signaling molecules as well as caspases such as caspase-3, -7, and -9, and inhibiting the apoptotic activity of these proteins. Neuronal apoptosis inhibitor protein (NAIP) was the first human inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) identified and was discovered by its association with the neurodegenerative disorder spinal muscular atrophy. Other IAPs include the X-linked protein XIAP/ILP-1, the related cIAP protein which exists in two distinct isoforms, Livin (also known as KIAP as it is highly expressed in kidney), Survivin/TIAP, ILP-2, and Bruce, an extremely large IAP with ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme activity. Upregulation of these proteins inhibit the normal apoptotic process and thus may be involved in human diseases such as cancer.</p> <p>For images please see PDF data sheet</p>
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Lockshin RA, Osborne B, and Zakeri Z. Cell death in the third millennium. <i>Cell Death Differ.</i> 2000; 7:2-7.</p> <p>2) Verhagen AM, Coulson EJ, and Vaux DL. Inhibitor of apoptosis proteins and their relatives: IAPs and other BIRPs. <i>Genome Biol.</i> 2001; 2:reviews3009.1–reviews3009.10.</p> <p>3) Roy N, Mahadevan MS, McLean M, et al. The gene for neuronal apoptosis inhibitory protein is partially deleted in individuals with spinal muscular atrophy. <i>Cell</i> 1995; 80:167-78.</p> <p>4) Deveraux QL, Takahashi R, Savesan GS, et al. X-linked IAP is a direct inhibitor of cell-death proteases. <i>Nature</i> 1997; 388:300-4.</p>

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