

ARG44770 anti-XIAP antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes XIAP
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	XIAP
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	XLP2; MIHA; hIAP3; Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 4; EC 6.3.2.-; API3; hIAP-3; hILP; ILP1; BIRC4; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase XIAP; IAP-like protein; IAP-3; Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 3; ILP; X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein; X-linked IAP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1-5 µg/mL
	IP	10 µg/mL
	WB	1 µg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	XIAP
Gene Full Name	X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase
Background	BIRC-4 (for baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 4) is a member of the IAP (for Inhibitor of apoptosis protein) family proteins. Other Aliases include RP1-315G1.5, API3, ILP1, MIHA, XIAP, XLP2. BIRC4 inhibits activated caspase-3 and apoptosis.
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates. Ubiquitinates ERBB4 isoforms JM-A CYT-1 and JM-B CYT-1, KLF2, KLF5 and TP63 and promotes their proteasomal degradation. Ubiquitinates RNF11 without targeting it for degradation. Ubiquitinates and promotes degradation of TGFBR1; the ubiquitination is enhanced by SMAD7. Ubiquitinates SMAD6 and SMAD7. Ubiquitinates and promotes degradation of SMAD2 in response to TGF-beta signaling, which requires interaction with TGIF. [UniProt]