

#3130 Store at -20°C

c-IAP2 (58C7) Rabbit mAb

✓ 100 µl
(10 western blots)



Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignaling.com
Support ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)
info@cellsignaling.com
Web ■ www.cellsignaling.com

rev. 10/18/10

This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Entrez-Gene ID #330
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q13489

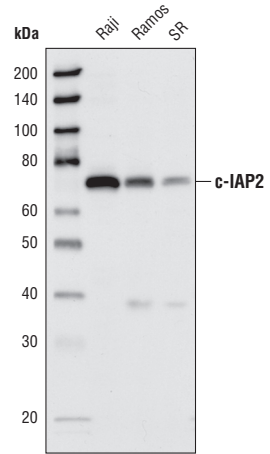
Applications W, IP Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, (Mk)	Molecular Wt. 70 kDa	Isotype Rabbit IgG**
-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

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 the 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 suggest 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 (7).

Specificity/Sensitivity: c-IAP2 (58C7) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total c-IAP2 protein. No cross reactivity was detected with other family members.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Val117 of human c-IAP2.

- Background References:**
- (1) Deveraux, Q.L. and Reed, J.C. (1999) *Genes Dev.* 13, 239-252.
 - (2) Deveraux, Q.L. et al. (1998) *EMBO J.* 17, 2215-2223.
 - (3) Altieri, D.C. and Marchisio, C. (1999) *Lab. Invest.* 79, 1327-1333.
 - (4) Tamm, I. et al. (2000) *Clin. Cancer Res.* 6, 1796-1803.
 - (5) Kasof, G.M. and Gomes, B.C. (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* 276, 3238-3246.
 - (6) Deveraux, Q.L. et al. (1997) *Nature* 388, 300-304.
 - (7) Deveraux, Q.L. et al. (1998) *EMBO J.* 17, 2215-2223.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Raji, Ramos and SR cell lines, using c-IAP2 (58C7) Rabbit mAb.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**
****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:100

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignaling.com.

Please visit www.cellsignaling.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

© 2010 Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. Rabbit monoclonal antibody is produced under license (granting certain rights including those under U. S. Patents No. 5,675,063 and 7,429,487) from Epitomics, Inc.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.