

cIAP1 / HIAP2 active protein

Recombinant Human cIAP1 / HIAP2 Protein (AVI tag)

CATALOG #
AAA173550

HOST
E.Coli

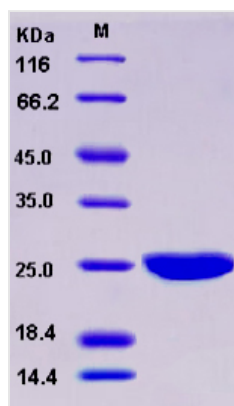
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

cIAP1 / HIAP2; Recombinant Human cIAP1 / HIAP2 Protein (AVI tag); API1; c-IAP1; cIAP1; Hiap-2; HIAP2; MIHB; RNF48; cIAP1 / HIAP2 active protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E.Coli
Purity/Purification	> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 300mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 5%Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween-80.
Sequence Positions	Glu 144-Leu 356
Species	Human
Bio_activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit DEVD-AFC cleavage activity in cell extracts activated by addition of cytochrome c and dATP. The IC50 for this effect is typically 25-750 nM.
Reconstitution	We recommend that the vial be centrifuged to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Do not mix by vortex. It is recommended that sterile water(400ul) be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	Ships on blue ice. Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for cIAP1 / HIAP2 active protein	The cellular inhibitor of apoptosis protein-1 (cIAP1) is a member of the Inhibitor of Apoptosis family proteins (IAP) whose members are characterized by a novel domain of about 70 amino acids termed baculoviral IAP repeats (BIRs). The BIR domains of cIAP1 and cIAP2 bind to caspases, the key effector proteases of apoptosis. The IAP protein family which can enhance cell survival are crucial regulators of programmed cell death. Both cIAP1 and cIAP2 are the E3 ubiquitin protein isopeptide ligases for Smac, taking part in promoting cancer survival through functioning as E3 ubiquitin ligases. Removal of cIAP1 by genetic deletion may result in NF- κ B signaling activation that induces TNF α production and in killing sensitive tumor cells through enhanced TNF-R1 death-receptor signaling and caspase 8 activation. The substrate-dependent E3 activity of cIAPs is mediated by their RING domains and is dependent on the specific interactions between cIAPs and Smac. cIAP1 and cIAP2 are also reported to be regulators of NF- κ B activation upon TNF α treatment.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4502141
NCBI GeneID	329
NCBI Accession #	NP_001157.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001166.4
UniProt Accession #	Q13490; Q16516; Q4TTG0; B4E026
Molecular Weight	Mol_Mass: 26.5 kDa AP_Mol_Mass: 26.5 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	baculoviral IAP repeat containing 2
NCBI Official Symbol	BIRC2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	API1; MIHB; HIAP2; RNF48; cIAP1; Hiap-2; c-IAP1
NCBI Protein Information	baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2
UniProt Protein Name	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2
UniProt Gene Name	BIRC2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	API1; MIHB; RNF48; hIAP-2; hIAP2

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/e-coli-active-protein/ciap1-hiap2/173550>