Product name:	ML-IAP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN13949
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ML-IAP. AA range:162-211
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight:	21kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a member of the inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) family, and contains a single copy of a baculovirus IAP repeat (BIR) as well as a RING-type zinc finger domain. The BIR domain is essential for inhibitory activity and interacts with caspases, while the RING finger domain sometimes enhances antiapoptotic activity but does not inhibit apoptosis alone. Elevated levels of the encoded protein may be associated with cancer progression and play a role in chemotherapy sensitivity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],function:Protects against apoptosis induced by TNF or by chemical agents such as adriamycin, etoposide or staurosporine. Suppression of apoptosis is mediated by activation of MAPK8/JNK1, and possibly also of MAPK9/JNK2. This activation depends on TAB1 and NR2C2/TAK1. In vitro, inhibits caspase-3 and proteolytic activation of pro-caspase-9. Isoform 1 blocks staurosporine-induced apoptosis and isoform 2 blocks etoposide-induced apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the IAP family.,similarity:Contains 1 BIR repeat.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,subcellular location:Nuclear, and in a filamentous pattern throughout the cytoplasm.,subunit:Binds to caspase-9. Interaction with SMAC via the BIR domain disrupts binding to caspase-9 and apoptotic suppressor activity. Interacts with TAB1. In vitro, interacts with caspase-3 and caspase-7 via its BIR domain.,tissue specificity:Very low levels or not detectable in most adult tissues. Detected in adult heart, placenta, lung, lymph node, spleen and ovary, and in several carcinoma cell lines (isoform 1 and isoform 2). Isoform 2 (but not isoform 1) is detected in fetal kidney, heart and spleen, and at lower levels in adult brain, skeletal muscle and peripheral blood leukocytes.,