



XIAP (phospho Ser87) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00198
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	XIAP
Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase XIAP
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human XIAP around the phosphorylation site of Ser87. AA range:53-102
Specificity	Phospho-XIAP (S87) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of XIAP protein only when phosphorylated at S87.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	XIAP; API3; BIRC4; IAP3; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase XIAP; Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 4; IAP-like protein; ILP; hILP; Inhibitor of apoptosis protein 3; IAP-3; hIAP-3; hIAP3; X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein; X-linked I
Observed Band	57kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. TLE3 promotes its nuclear localization.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in colonic crypts (at protein level) (PubMed:30389919). Ubiquitous, except peripheral blood leukocytes (PubMed:8654366).
Function	disease:Defects in XIAP are the cause of lymphoproliferative syndrome X-linked type 2 (XLP2) [MIM:300635]. XLP is a rare immunodeficiency characterized by extreme susceptibility to infection with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Symptoms include severe or fatal mononucleosis, acquired hypogammaglobulinemia, pancytopenia and malignant lymphoma.,domain:The first BIR domain is involved in interaction with MAP3K7IP1 and is important for dimerization. The second BIR domain is sufficient to inhibit caspase-3 and caspase-7, while the third BIR is involved in caspase-9 inhibition. The interactions with SMAC and PRSS25 are mediated by the second and third BIR domains.,function:Apoptotic suppressor. Has E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity. Mediates the proteasomal degradation of target proteins, such as caspase-3, SMAC or AIFM1. Inhibitor of caspase-3, -7 and -9. Mediates activation of MAP3K7/TAK1, lead



Background

This gene encodes a protein that belongs to a family of apoptotic suppressor proteins. Members of this family share a conserved motif termed, baculovirus IAP repeat, which is necessary for their anti-apoptotic function. This protein functions through binding to tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors TRAF1 and TRAF2 and inhibits apoptosis induced by menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals, and interleukin 1-beta converting enzyme. This protein also inhibits at least two members of the caspase family of cell-death proteases, caspase-3 and caspase-7. Mutations in this gene are the cause of X-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 2 and 11.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],

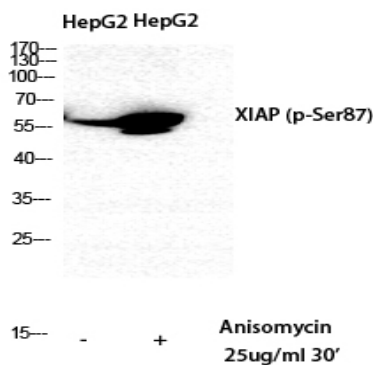
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

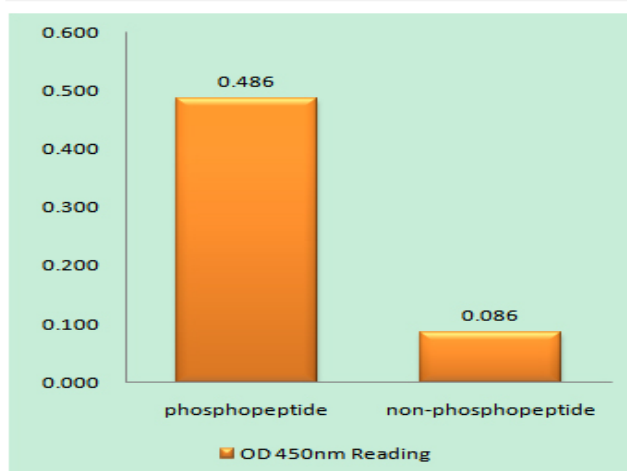
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

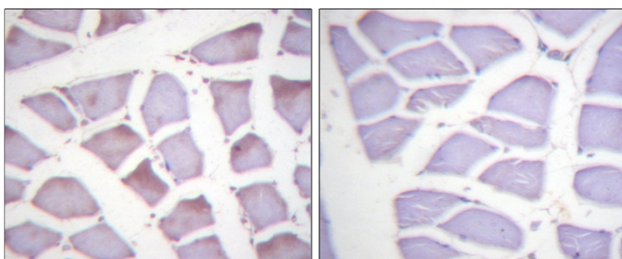
Products Images



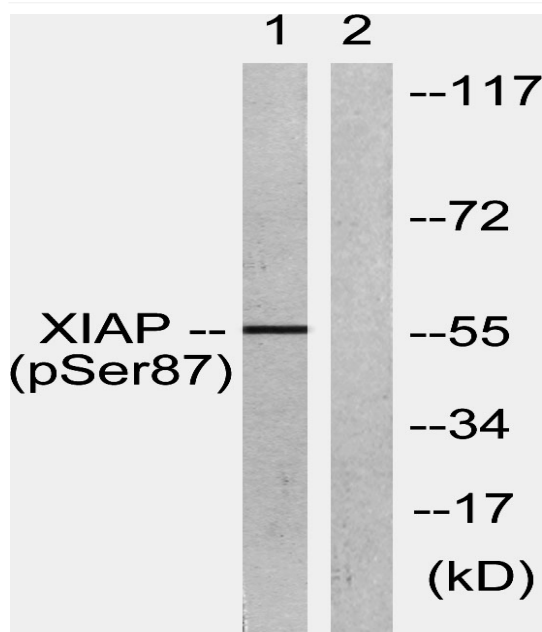
Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-XIAP (S87) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using XIAP (Phospho-Ser87) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle, using XIAP (Phospho-Ser87) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with Anisomycin 25ug/ml 30', using XIAP (Phospho-Ser87) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.