

Summary

Production Name	XIAP (phospho Ser87) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
Host	Rabbit	
Application	ELISA,IHC,WB,	
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat	

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated	
Modification	Phospho Antibody	
lsotype	IgG	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Form	Liquid	
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw	
	cycles.	
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.	
Purification	Affinity purification	

Immunogen

Gene Name	XIAP
Alternative Names	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
Gene ID	331.0
SwissProt ID	P98170.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	XIAP around the phosphorylation site of Ser87. AA range:53-102

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000
Molecular Weight	57kD	



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], 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, leading to the activation of NF-kappa-B.,online information:XIAP mutation db,PTM:Phosphorylation by PKB/AKT protects XIAP against ubiquitination and protects the protein against proteasomal degradation.,PTM:Ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome in apoptotic cells.,similarity:Belongs to the IAP family., similarity: Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger., similarity: Contains 3 BIR repeats., subunit: Monomer, and homodimer. Interacts with SMAC and with PRSS25; these interactions inhibit apoptotic suppressor activity. Interacts with MAP3K7IP1 and AIFM1. Interaction with SMAC hinders binding of MAP3K7IP1 and AIFM1. Interacts with TCF25., tissue specificity:Ubiquitous, except peripheral blood leukocytes.,

Research Area

Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis; Apoptosis Inhibition; Apoptosis Mitochondrial; Apoptosis Overview; Focal adhesion; NOD-like receptor;Pathways in cancer;Small cell lung cancer;

Image Data



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.

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

Note

For research use only.