



Rabbit Anti-IASPP antibody

SL0284R

Product Name:	IASPP
Chinese Name:	凋亡抑制因子IASPP抗体
Alias:	IASPP; inhibitor of apoptosis stimulating protein of p53; Inhibitor of ASPP protein; NFkB interacting protein 1; NKIP1; PPP1R13B-like protein; PPP1R13L; Protein iASPP; protein phosphatase 1 regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 13 like; RAI; RelA-associated inhibitor; IASPP_HUMAN; RelA-associated inhibitor; Inhibitor of ASPP protein; NFkB-interacting protein 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	89kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicExtracellular matrix
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IASPP:15-100/828
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	iASPP(inhibitor of apoptosis stimulating protein of p53)regulator that plays a central role in regulation of apoptosis and transcription via its interaction with NF-kappa-B and p53/TP53 proteins. Blocks transcription of HIV-1 virus by inhibiting the action of both

NF-kappa-B and SP1. Also inhibits p53/TP53 function, possibly by preventing the association between p53/TP53 and ASPP1 or ASPP2, and therefore suppressing the subsequent activation of apoptosis. Highly expressed in heart, placenta and prostate. Weakly expressed in brain, liver, skeletal muscle, testis and peripheral blood leukocyte. Belongs to the ASPP family.

Function:

Regulator that plays a central role in regulation of apoptosis and transcription via its interaction with NF-kappa-B and p53/TP53 proteins. Blocks transcription of HIV-1 virus by inhibiting the action of both NF-kappa-B and SP1. Also inhibits p53/TP53 function, possibly by preventing the association between p53/TP53 and ASPP1 or ASPP2, and therefore suppressing the subsequent activation of apoptosis.

Subunit:

Interacts with RELA NF-kappa-B subunit and with SP1 via its C-terminus part. Interacts with p53/TP53, TP63 and TP73.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic but also nuclear.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in heart, placenta and prostate. Weakly expressed in brain, liver, skeletal muscle, testis and peripheral blood leukocyte.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ASPP family.
Contains 2 ANK repeats.
Contains 1 SH3 domain.

SWISS:

Q8WUF5

Gene ID:

10848

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10848](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 333654](#)Mouse

[Omim: 607463](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8WUF5](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q3TCU2](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5I1X5](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 466937](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

IASPP(inhibitory member of the ASPP family)

是新近发现的高度保守的p53相关基因, 是ApoptosisASPP家族的另一个成员。

iASPP能够抑制ASPP1, 2的促凋亡作用, 其蛋白产物定位于The

nucleus内,具有结合NF-κB p65亚基和p53功能,进而抑制NF-

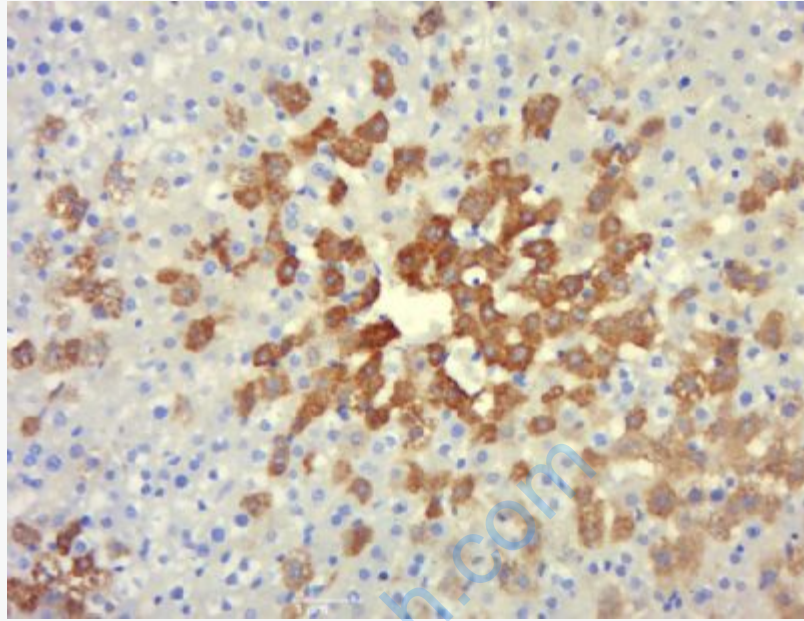
κB的转录调节和p53对凋亡的调节功能。

研究者发现iASPP蛋白, 能够干扰p53基因发挥正常的促使细胞死亡的作用。这就意

味着iASPP在正常细胞转化为癌症细胞方面起着重要的促进作用, 即iASPP具有促

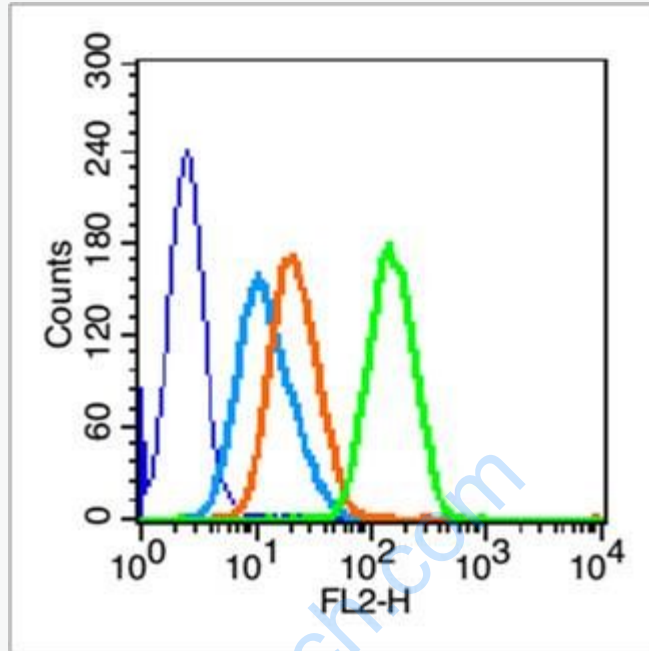
进癌变的功能。表达位置: cytoplasmic, 部分The nucleus。

inhibitor of ASPP



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (IASPP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0284R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Blank control (blue line): HL60 (blue).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-IASPP antibody (SL0284R)

Dilution: 1 μ g /10⁶ cells;

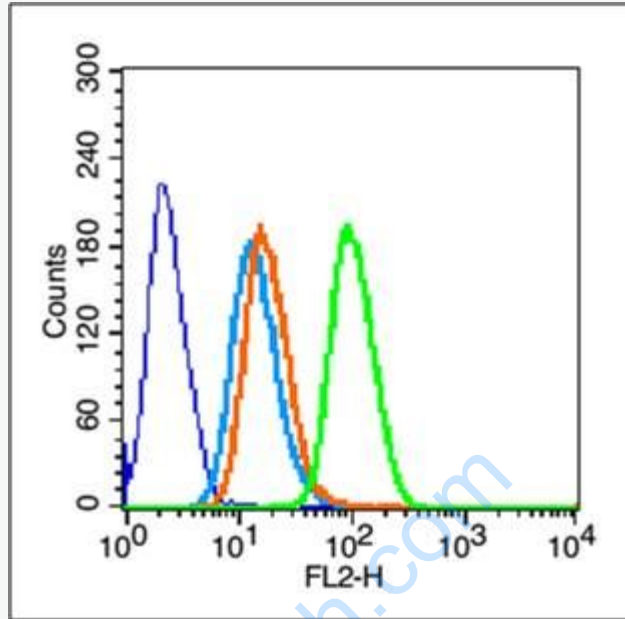
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1 μ g /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control (blue line): HeLa (blue).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-IASPP antibody (SL0284R)

Dilution: 1 μ g /10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1 μ g /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.