



Rabbit Anti-ILP2 antibody

SL6870R

Product Name:	ILP2
Chinese Name:	抑制Apoptosis样蛋白2抗体
Alias:	Baculoviral IAP repeat containing 8; Baculoviral IAP repeat containing protein 8; Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 8; BIRC 8; BIRC8; BIRC8 protein; BIRC8_HUMAN; hILP 2; hILP2; IAP like protein 2; IAP-like protein 2; ILP 2; ILP-2; Inhibitor of apoptosis like protein 2; Inhibitor of apoptosis-like protein 2; Testis specific inhibitor of apoptosis; Testis-specific inhibitor of apoptosis.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	26kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ILP2:141-236/236
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:	Protects against apoptosis mediated by BAX. Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, is related to many diseases, such as cancer. Apoptosis is triggered by a variety of stimuli including members in the TNF family and prevented by the inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP)

proteins. IAP proteins form a conserved gene family including IAP, XIAP/ILP-1/MIHA, and Livin/KIAP that bind to and inhibits specific proteases. A novel member in the IAP protein family was recently identified and designated ILP-2 for IAP-like protein-2 (1). ILP-2 has high homology to ILP-1, but is encoded by a distinct gene that is solely expressed in testis of tested normal human tissues (1). ILP-2, unlike ILP-1, has no inhibitory effect on Fas and TNF induced apoptosis, but potently inhibits apoptosis induced by overexpression of Bax or by coexpression of caspase-9 with Apaf-1. ILP-2 interacts with the processed caspase-9. These results suggest that ILP-2 is a novel IAP family member with restricted specificity for caspase-9.

Function:

Protects against apoptosis mediated by BAX.

Subunit:

Binds to caspase-9.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm (Probable).

Tissue Specificity:

Testis specific in normal tissues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the IAP family.

Contains 1 BIR repeat.

Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

Q96P09

Gene ID:

112401

Database links:

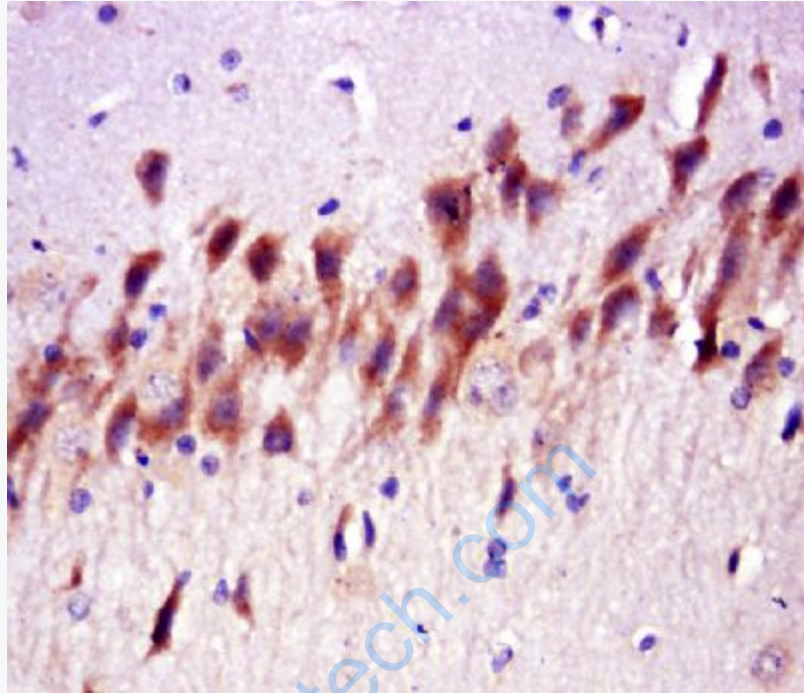
[Entrez Gene: 112401](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q96P09](#)Human

[Unigene: 348263](#)Human

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain tissue); 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 (BIRC8) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6870R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.