# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# c-IAP1/2 (A-13): sc-12410



## BACKGROUND

The baculovirus protein p35 inhibits virally induced apoptosis of invertebrate and mammalian cells and may function to impair the clearing of virally infected cells by the immune system of the host. This is accomplished at least in part by the ability of p35 to block both TNF- and FAS-mediated apoptosis through the inhibition of the ICE family of serine proteases. Three mammalian homologs of baculovirus p35, designated MIHA (mammalian IAP homolog A), MIHB and MIHC have been described. These three mammalian inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (IAPs) are designated XIAP, c-IAP1 and c-IAP2, respectively. XIAP, c-IAP1 and c-IAP2 share an N-terminal baculovirus IAP repeat (BIR) motif and a C-terminal RING finger. Although c-IAP1 and c-IAP2 do not directly associate with the TNF receptor (TNF-R), they efficiently block TNF-mediated apoptosis through their interaction with the downstream TNF-R effectors, TRAF1 and TRAF2. The interaction between the TRAF1/TRAF2 heterocomplexes and c-IAPs is dependent on a functional BIR motif.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Hay, B.A., et al. 1994. Expression of baculovirus p35 prevents cell death in *Drosophila*. Development 120: 2121-2129.
- 2. Clem, R.J., et al. 1994. Control of programmed cell death by the baculovirus genes p35 and iap. Mol. Cell. Biol. 14: 5212-5222.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BIRC2/BIRC3 (human) mapping to 11q22.2; Birc2/Birc3 (mouse) mapping to 9 A1.

#### SOURCE

c-IAP1/2 (A-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of c-IAP1/2 of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-12410 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **APPLICATIONS**

c-IAP1/2 (A-13) is recommended for detection of c-IAP1 and c-IAP2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

c-IAP1/2 (A-13) is also recommended for detection of c-IAP1 and c-IAP2 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Molecular Weight of c-IAP1: 70 kDa.

Molecular Weight of c-IAP2: 68 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse testis extract: sc-2405, rat testis extract: sc-2400 or Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# DATA





c-IAP1/2 (A-13): sc-12410. Western blot analysis of c-IAP1/2 expression in mouse (A) and rat (B) testis extract.

c-IAP1/2 (A-13): sc-12410. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed Hep G2 cells showing cytoplasmic localization.

# SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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- Bernal-Mizrachi, L., et al. 2006. The role of NF-B-1 and NF-B-2-mediated resistance to apoptosis in lymphomas. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103: 9220-9225.
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- Psyrri, A., et al. 2006. Evaluation of the prognostic value of cellular inhibitor of apoptosis protein in epithelial ovarian cancer using automated quantitative protein analysis. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 15: 1179-1183.
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- Sa, G., et al. 2009. GD3, an overexpressed tumor-derived ganglioside, mediates the apoptosis of activated but not resting T cells. Cancer Res. 69: 3095-3104.
- Lee, D.S., et al. 2009. Nuclear factor I-C is essential for odontogenic cell proliferation and odontoblast differentiation during tooth root development. J. Biol. Chem. 284: 17293-17303.
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- Ramachandiran, S., et al. 2012. The Smac mimetic RMT5265.2HCL induces apoptosis in EBV and HTLV-I associated lymphoma cells by inhibiting XIAP and promoting the mitochondrial release of cytochrome C and Smac. Leuk. Res. 36: 784-790.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.