

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human XIAP protein ab125537

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human XIAP protein
Purity	> 70 % Densitometry. Purity determined to be >70% by densitometry. Affinity purified.
Expression system	Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells
Accession	<u>P98170</u>
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Predicted molecular weight	84 kDa including tags
Amino acids	1 to 497

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab125537** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Western blot SDS-PAGE
Form	Liquid

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 7.50 Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.002% PMSF, 0.004% DTT, 0.79% Tris HCl, 0.003% EDTA, 25% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.88% Sodium chloride
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General Info

Function	Apoptotic suppressor. Has E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity. Mediates the proteasomal
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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.

Tissue specificity

Ubiquitous, except peripheral blood leukocytes.

Involvement in 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.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the IAP family.
Contains 3 BIR repeats.
Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

Domain

The first BIR domain is involved in interaction with TAB1/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.

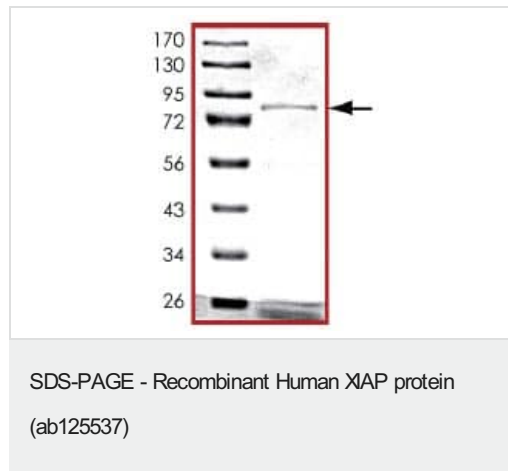
Post-translational modifications

Ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome in apoptotic cells.
Phosphorylation by PKB/AKT protects XIAP against ubiquitination and protects the protein against proteasomal degradation.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm.

Images



SDS-PAGE analysis of ab125537.

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