Anti-cIAP1 Antibody [PSH06-72] - BSA and Azide free

HA751101

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, FC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 70 kDa
Clone number:	PSH06-72

Description: Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 2 (also known as cIAP1) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BIRC2 gene. cIAP1 is a member of the Inhibitor of Apoptosis family that inhibit apoptosis by interfering with the activation of caspases.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human cIAP1 aa 201-618.

Positive control: TF-1 cell lysate, HepG2 cell lysate, HeLa cell lysate, THP-1 cell lysate, Jurkat cell lysate, A549 cell lysate, HEK-293 cell lysate, Mouse testis tissue lysate, Mouse brain tissue lysate, HT-29, NIH/3T3, PC-12.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: Q13490 Human | Q62210 Mouse
Entrez Gene: 60371 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:100-1:250
FC	1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4).

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

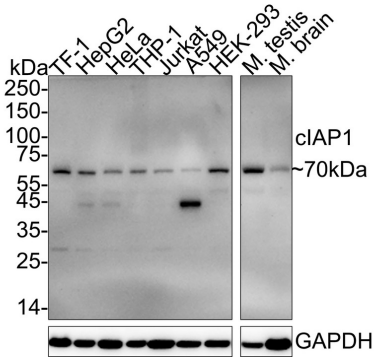

Fig1: Western blot analysis of cIAP1 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-cIAP1 antibody (HA751101) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: TF-1 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 2: HepG2 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 3: HeLa cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 4: THP-1 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 5: Jurkat cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 6: A549 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 7: HEK-293 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 8: Mouse testis tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)
Lane 9: Mouse brain tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 70 kDa
Observed band size: 70 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes; ECL: K1802;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA751101) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

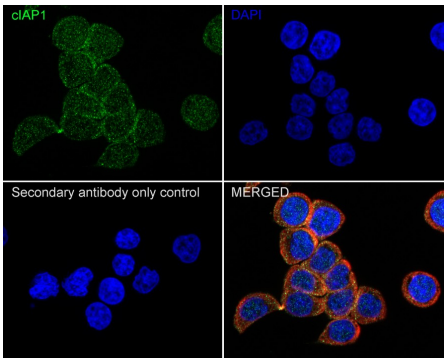

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of HT-29 cells labeling cIAP1 with Rabbit anti-cIAP1 antibody (HA751101) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-cIAP1 antibody (HA751101) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

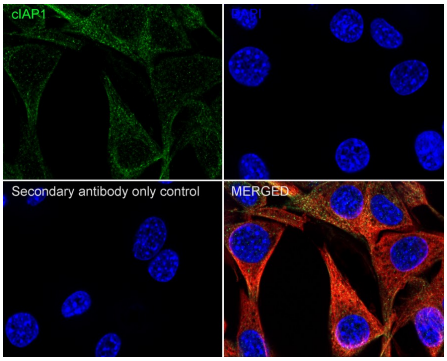

Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of NIH/3T3 cells labeling cIAP1 with Rabbit anti-cIAP1 antibody (HA751101) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-cIAP1 antibody (HA751101) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

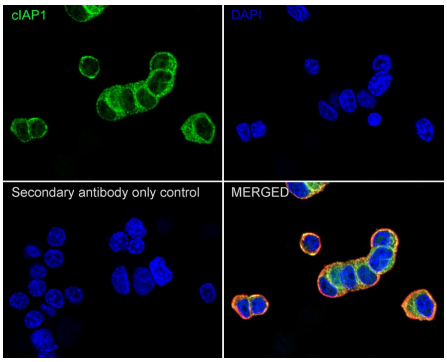

Fig4: Immunocytochemistry analysis of PC-12 cells labeling cIAP1 with Rabbit anti-cIAP1 antibody (HA751101) at 1/250 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-cIAP1 antibody (HA751101) at 1/250 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

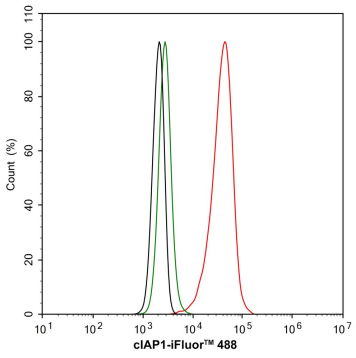

Fig5: Flow cytometric analysis of HT-29 cells labeling cIAP1.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (HA751101, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

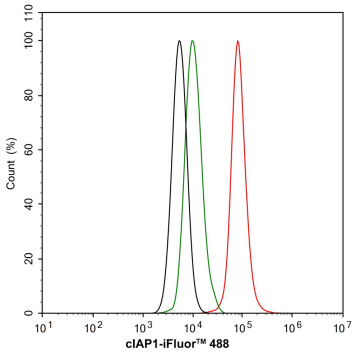

Fig6: Flow cytometric analysis of NIH/3T3 cells labeling cIAP1.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (HA751101, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Zadoroznyj A et al. Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Functions of cIAP1. Biomolecules. 2022 Feb
2. Yang X et al. TRIM56 promotes malignant progression of glioblastoma by stabilizing cIAP1 protein. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2022 Dec