



Anti-ILP-2, rabbit polyclonal

Catalog Number: 905-229

Quantity: 100 µg

Background: 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.

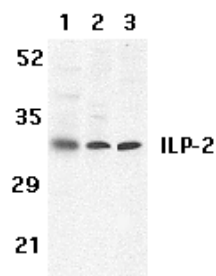
Source: Rabbit anti-ILP-2 polyclonal antibody was raised with a synthetic peptide (TGYEARLITFGT) corresponding to amino acids 2 to 13 of human ILP-2 (1).

Purification: Immunoaffinity Chromatography Purified

Form: In PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Stability: Stable for one year when stored at 4°C.

Application: This antibody can be used for detection of ILP-2 by Western blot at 1 to 2 µg/mL. Human HepG2 or MOLT4 cell lysate can be used as a positive control and a band at approximately 33 kDa can be detected. It is human, mouse, and rat reactive. For research use only.



Western blot analysis of ILP-2 expression in human HepG2 (lane 1) and MOLT4 (lane 2) cell lysates and mouse spleen (lane 3) tissue lysates with anti-ILP-2 at 1 µg/mL.

References:

1. Richter BW, Mir SS, Eiben LJ, Lewis J, Reffey SB, Frattini A, Tian L, Frank S, Youle RJ, Nelson DL, Notarangelo LD, Vezzoni P, Fearnhead HO, Duckett CS. Molecular cloning of ILP-2, a novel member of the inhibitor of apoptosis protein family. *Mol Cell Biol.* 2001;21(13):4292-301.

For Research Use Only; Not for Therapeutic or Diagnostic Use.