3050 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 USA
Tel: (800) 521-8956 (314) 771-5765 Fax: (800) 325-5052 (314) 771-5757
email: techservice@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

Product Information

XIAP, GST-tagged, human recombinant, expressed in *Sf*9 cells

Catalog Number **SRP5151**
Storage Temperature –70 °C

Synonyms: API3, ILP1, MIHA, XLP2, BIRC4

Product Description

XIAP is a member of a family of proteins, which inhibits apoptosis and acts as mammalian cell-death suppressors. XIAP inhibits at least 2 members of the caspase family of cell-death proteases, caspase-3 and caspase-7.[1] In addition, XIAP inhibits apoptosis induced by menadione, a potent inducer of free radicals, and ICE. Furthermore, XIAP can mediate protection of cells from apoptosis by utilizing both a JNK1 activation pathway that involves ILPIP and a caspase inhibition pathway that is independent of ILPIP.[2] Disruption of the XIAP gene in human colon cancer cells can enhance sensitivity of these cells to exogenously added TRAIL suggesting XIAP is a nonredundant modulator of TRAIL-mediated apoptosis.

Recombinant, full-length, human XIAP was expressed by baculovirus in *Sf*9 insect cells using a C-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is NM_001167. Recombinant protein stored in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM glutathione, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM PMSF, and 25% glycerol.

Molecular mass: ~84 kDa

Purity: 70–95% (SDS-PAGE, see Figure 1)

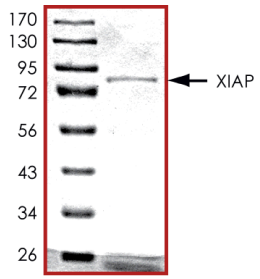
Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

The product ships on dry ice and storage at –70 °C is recommended. After opening, aliquot into smaller quantities and store at –70 °C. Avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Figure 1.
SDS-PAGE Gel of Typical Lot
70–95% (densitometry)



References

1. Deveraux, Q.L. et al., X-linked IAP is a direct inhibitor of cell-death proteases. Nature, **388**, 300-304 (1997).
2. Tang, G. et al., Inhibition of JNK activation through NF- kappa-B target genes. Nature, **414**, 313-317 (2001).

RC,MAM 11/11-1