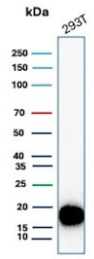
Survivin Antibody / BIRC5 [clone BIRC5/8987R] (V4562)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4562-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4562-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4562SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

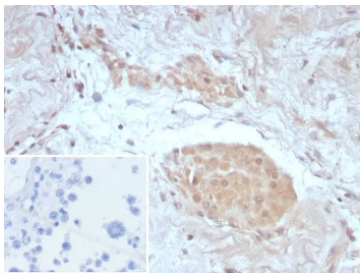
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

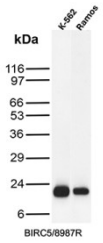
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	BIRC5/8987R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	O15392
Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This Survivin antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human 293T cell lysate with Survivin antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~16 kDa.



IHC staining of FFPE human testis tissue with Survivin antibody (clone BIRC5/8987R). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Survivin Antibody BIRC5/8987R in K-562 Leukemia and Ramos Lymphoma Cells WB. Western blot testing of human K-562 chronic myelogenous leukemia and Ramos B-cell lymphoma cell lysates with Survivin Antibody clone BIRC5/8987R shows a strong, discrete band at approximately 16-17 kDa in both samples. The observed migration is consistent with the expected molecular weight of BIRC5/survivin, supporting specific detection of the target under the tested conditions.

Description

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 host s immune system. This is accomplished at least in part by its ability to block both TNF- and FAS-mediated apoptosis through the inhibition of the ICE family of serine proteases. Two mammalian homologs of baculovirus p35, referred to as inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) 1 and 2, share an amino terminal baculovirus IAP repeat (BIR) motif and a carboxy terminal RING finger. Although the c-IAPs 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. Additional IAP family members include ILP (for IAP-like protein) and survivin. ILP inhibits activated caspase-3, leading to the resistance of FAS-mediated apoptosis. Survivin (also designated TIAP) is expressed during the G2/M phase of the cell cycle and associates with microtubules of the mitotic spindle. Increased caspase-3 activity is detected when a disruption of survivin-microtubule interactions occurs.

For a recombinant monoclonal option, see our Survivin Antibody BIRC5/8936R / Apoptosis Inhibitor Survivin Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Survivin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-100) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Survivin antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Survivin antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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