

Rabbit Survivin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BIRC5 antibody

Survivin Antibody

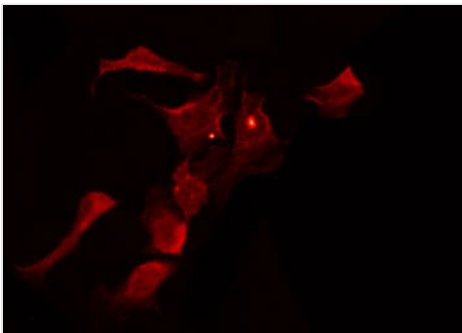
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA322139	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

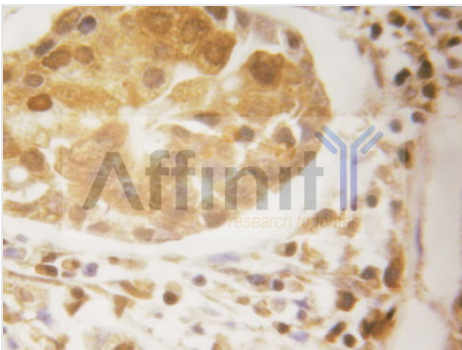
Survivin; Polyclonal Antibody; Survivin Antibody; API4; Apoptosis inhibitor 4; Apoptosis inhibitor survivin; Apoptosis inhibitor4; Baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5; Baculoviral IAP repeat containing protein 5; Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5; BIRC 5; BIRC5; BIRC5_HUMAN; EPR 1; IAP4; Survivin variant 3 alpha; SVV; TIAP; anti-BIRC5 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

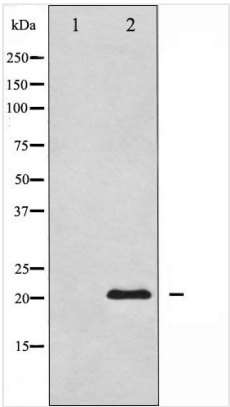
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Survivin antibody detects endogenous levels of total Survivin
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	137
Applicable Applications for anti-BIRC5 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Survivin
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome > centromere. Cytoplasm > Cytoskeleton > Spindle. Localizes on chromosome arms and inner centromeres from prophase through metaphase and then transferring to the spindle midzone and midbody from anaphase through cytokinesis. Colocalizes with AURKB at mitotic chromosomes.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed only in fetal kidney and liver, and to lesser extent, lung and brain (PubMed:10626797). Abundantly expressed in adenocarcinoma (lung, pancreas, colon, breast, and prostate) and in high-grade lymphomas (PubMed:14741722, PubMed:16329164). Also expressed in various renal cell carcinoma cell lines (PubMed:10626797). Expressed in cochlea including the organ of Corti, the lateral wall, the interdental cells of the Limbus as well as in Schwann cells and cells of the cochlear nerve and the spiral ganglions (at protein level). Not expressed in cells of the inner and outer sulcus or the Reissner's membrane (at protein level) (PubMed:21364656, PubMed:20627126).
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Dog
Similarity	Pig (92%), Bovine (92%), Horse (92%), Sheep (92%), Dog (92%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



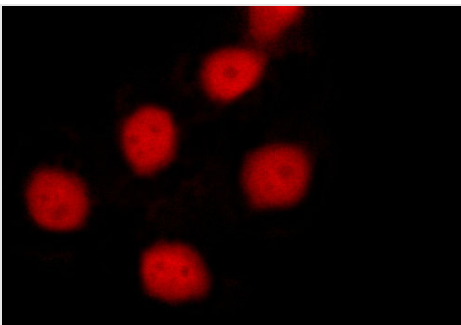
IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA322139 staining HT29 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA322139 at 1/50 dilution staining IKB epsilon in human breast carcinoma by Immunohistochemistry using paraffin-embedded tissue



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of Survivin expression in Mouse lungtissue lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA322139 staining MCF-7 cells by ICC/IF. Cells were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% saponin prior to blocking in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 37 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted 1/400 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. A Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG (H+L), diluted 1/600 was used as secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BIRC5 antibody	Description: survivin is an apoptosis inhibitor that is expressed during the G2/M phase of the cell cycle. Associates with the microtubules of the mitotic spindle and any disruption results in the loss of apoptosis activity. May play a role in neoplasia. Function: Multitasking protein that has dual roles in promoting cell proliferation and preventing apoptosis (PubMed:9859993, PubMed:21364656, PubMed:20627126). Component of a chromosome passage protein complex (CPC) which is essential for chromosome alignment and segregation during mitosis and cytokinesis (PubMed:16322459). Acts as an important regulator of the localization of this complex; directs CPC movement to different locations from the inner centromere during prometaphase to midbody during cytokinesis and participates in the organization of the center spindle by associating with polymerized microtubules (PubMed:20826784). Involved in the recruitment of CPC to centromeres during early mitosis via association with histone H3 phosphorylated at 'Thr-3' (H3pT3) during mitosis (PubMed:20929775). The complex with RAN plays a role in mitotic spindle formation by serving as a physical scaffold to help deliver the RAN effector molecule TPX2 to microtubules (PubMed:18591255). May counteract a default induction of apoptosis in G2/M phase (PubMed:9859993). The acetylated form represses STAT3 transactivation of target gene promoters (PubMed:20826784). May play a role in neoplasia (PubMed:10626797). Inhibitor of CASP3 and CASP7 (PubMed:21536684). Isoform 2 and isoform 3 do not appear to play vital roles in mitosis (PubMed:12773388, PubMed:16291752). Isoform 3 shows a marked reduction in its anti-apoptotic effects when compared with the displayed wild-type isoform (PubMed:10626797). Subunit Structure: Monomer or homodimer. Exists as a homodimer in the apo state and as a monomer in the CPC-bound state. The monomer protects cells against apoptosis more efficiently than the dimer. Only the dimeric form is capable of enhancing tubulin stability in cells. When phosphorylated, interacts with LAMTOR5/HBXIP; the resulting complex binds pro-CASP9, as well as active CASP9, but much less efficiently. Component of the chromosomal passenger complex (CPC) composed of at least BIRC5/survivin, CDCA8/borealin, INCENP, AURKB or AURKC; in the complex forms a triple-helix bundle-based subcomplex with INCENP and CDCA8 (PubMed:17956729). Interacts with JTB. Interacts (via BIR domain) with histone H3 phosphorylated at 'Thr-3' (H3pT3). Interacts with EVI5. Interacts with GTP-bound RAN in both the S and M phases of the cell cycle. Interacts with USP9X. Interacts with tubulin. Interacts with BIRC2/c-IAP1. The acetylated form at Lys-129 interacts with STAT3. The monomeric form deacetylated at Lys-129 interacts with XPO1/CRM1. The monomeric form interacts with XIAP/BIRC4. Both the dimeric and monomeric form can interact with DIABLO/SMAC. Interacts with BIRC6/bruce. Post-translational Modifications: Ubiquitinated by the Cul9-RING ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, leading to its degradation. Ubiquitination is required for centrosomal targeting. In vitro phosphorylation at Thr-117 by AURKB prevents interaction with INCENP and localization to mitotic chromosomes (PubMed:14610074). Phosphorylation at Thr-48 by CK2 is critical for its mitotic and anti-apoptotic activities (PubMed:21252625). Phosphorylation at Thr-34 by CDK15 is critical for its anti-apoptotic activity (PubMed:24866247). Phosphorylation at Ser-20 by AURKC is critical for regulation of proper chromosome alignment and segregation, and possibly cytokinesis. Acetylation at Lys-129 by CBP results in its homodimerization, while deacetylation promotes the formation of monomers which heterodimerize with XPO1/CRM1 which facilitates its nuclear export. The acetylated form represses STAT3 transactivation. The dynamic equilibrium between its acetylation and deacetylation at Lys-129 determines its interaction with XPO1/CRM1, its subsequent subcellular localization, and its ability to inhibit STAT3 transactivation. Similarity: The BIR repeat is necessary and sufficient for LAMTOR5 binding. Belongs to the IAP family.
References	Liu Y, Tang J, Liu D, Zhang L, He Y, Li J, Gao L, Tang D, Jin X, Kong D; Journal: Cell Death Dis. Increased autophagy in EOC re-ascites cells can inhibit cell death and promote drug resistance.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	59859880
NCBI GeneID	332
NCBI Accession #	NP_001012270.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001012270.1
UniProt Accession #	O15392; Q2I3N8; Q4VGX0; Q53F61; Q5MGC6; Q6FHL2; Q75SP2; Q9P2W8; A2SUH6; B2R4R1
Molecular Weight	Observed: 20 kDa Predicted: 17 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5
NCBI Official Symbol	BIRC5

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	API4; EPR-1
NCBI Protein Information	baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5
UniProt Protein Name	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5
UniProt Gene Name	BIRC5
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	API4; IAP4

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/survivin-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/322139>