
Product Name: Survivin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab18455**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	20kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	BIRC5
Alternative Names	BIRC5; API4; IAP4; Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5; Apoptosis inhibitor 4; Apoptosis inhibitor survivin
Gene ID	332.0
SwissProt ID	O15392
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Survivin. AA range:86-135

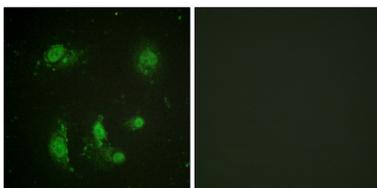
Background

This gene is a member of the inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) gene family, which encode negative regulatory proteins that prevent apoptotic cell death. IAP family members usually contain multiple baculovirus IAP repeat (BIR) domains, but this gene encodes proteins with only a single BIR domain. The encoded proteins also lack a C-terminus RING finger domain. Gene expression is high during fetal development and in most tumors, yet low in adult tissues. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011],domain:The BIR repeat is necessary and sufficient for HBXIP binding.,function:May play a role in neoplasia. May counteract a default induction of apoptosis in G2/M phase. Interacts with tubulin. Inhibitor of caspase-3 and caspase-7. Component of the chromosomal passenger complex (CPC), a complex that acts as a key regulator of mitosis. The CPC complex has essential functions at the centromere in ensuring correct chromosome alignment and segregation and is required for chromatin-induced microtubule stabilization and spindle assembly. Isoforms 2 and 3 do not appear to play vital roles in mitosis. Isoform 3 shows a marked reduction in its anti-apoptotic effects when compared with the displayed wild-type isoform.,similarity:Belongs to the IAP family.,similarity:Contains 1 BIR repeat.,subcellular location: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.,subunit:Homodimer. When phosphorylated, interacts with HBXIP; the resulting complex binds pro-caspase-9, as well as active caspase-9, but much less efficiently. Component of the CPC at least composed of BIRC5/survivin, CDCA8/borealin, INCENP and AURKB/Aurora-B. Interacts with EVI5.,tissue specificity:Expressed only in fetal kidney and liver, and to lesser extent, lung and brain. Abundantly expressed in adenocarcinoma (lung, pancreas, colon, breast, and prostate) and in high-grade lymphomas. Also expressed in various renal cell carcinoma cell lines.,

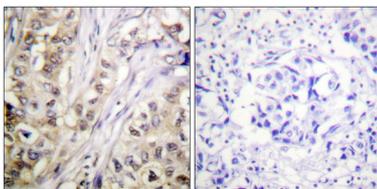
Research Area

Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;

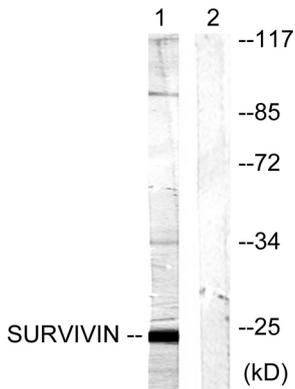
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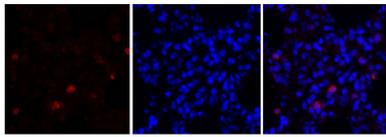
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Survivin Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



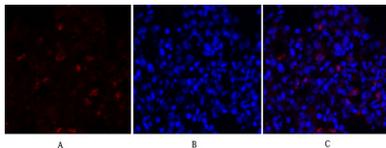
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Survivin Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



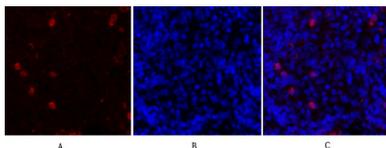
Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse lung, using Survivin Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



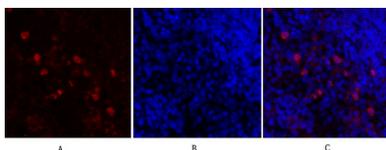
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, Survivin Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



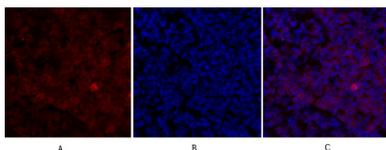
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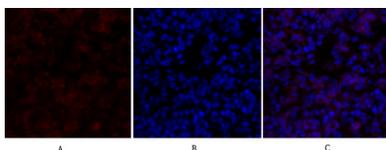
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1, Survivin Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1, Survivin Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-lung tissue. 1, Survivin Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-lung tissue. 1, Survivin Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B