

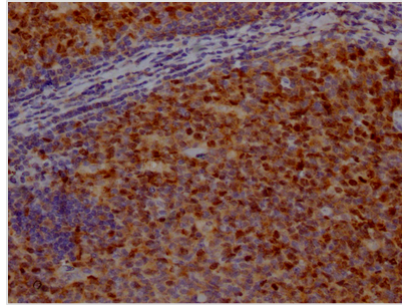


BIRC5 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA209144A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O15392
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Survivin
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	<p>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).</p>
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Neuroscience; Cancer; Cell biology
Gene Names	BIRC5


Clone No.

6G11

Image


IHC image of CSB-RA209144A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

The production of the BIRC5 recombinant antibody involves four steps, including sequencing the BIRC5 monoclonal antibody gene, cloning the gene into a plasmid vector, transfecting the recombinant vector into a host cell line, purifying the BIRC5 recombinant monoclonal antibody using affinity chromatography from the cell culture supernatant, and testing and characterizing the purified antibody. The BIRC5 monoclonal antibody is created from BIRC5 antibody-producing hybridomas, and during its production, a synthesized peptide from human BIRC5 is used as the immunogen. This BIRC5 recombinant monoclonal antibody has been recommended for ELISA and IHC applications to detect human BIRC5 protein.

BIRC5, also known as Survivin, plays an important role in regulating cell division and preventing cell death by inhibiting apoptosis. It is primarily involved in the regulation of mitosis and cytokinesis during cell division. BIRC5 is overexpressed in many human cancers and has been implicated in promoting tumor growth and progression, as well as contributing to chemotherapy resistance. In addition, BIRC5 has been shown to play a role in other cellular processes such as DNA repair, cell differentiation, and angiogenesis.