

Immunotag™ Survivin Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITM3386
Product Description	Immunotag™ Survivin Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Survivin
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p
Recommended Dilution	IHC: 1:200-500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of Survivin
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Survivin protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Gene Name	BIRC5
Accession No.	O15392 O70201 Q9JHY7
Alternate Names	BIRC5; API4; IAP4; Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5; Apoptosis inhibitor 4; Apoptosis inhibitor survivin

Antibody Specification

Description	baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5(BIRC5) Homo sapiens 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Pathways in cancer,Colorectal cancer,
Protein Expression	Epithelium,Eye,Lung,Mammary cancer,Mammary gland,Muscle,Myeloid leu
Subcellular Localization	nuclear chromosome,chromosome, centromeric region,condensed chromosome kinetochore,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,centriole,spindle,cytosol,microtubule,spindle microtubule,cytoplasmic microtubule,midbod
Protein Function	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.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.