

# Immunotag™ SIVA Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN1619
Product Description	Immunotag™ SIVA 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	SIVA
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SIVA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SIVA1 SIVA
Accession No.	O15304 O54926 P59692
Description	SIVA1 apoptosis inducing factor(SIVA1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a protein with an important role in the apoptotic (programmed cell death) pathway induced by the CD27 antigen, a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily. The CD27 antigen cytoplasmic tail binds to the N-terminus of this protein. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct proteins have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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Protein Expression	Cervix carcinoma, Monocytic leukemia, Ovary, Testis, Thymus,
Subcellular Localization	nucleoplasm, cytoplasm, mitochondrion,
Protein Function	<p>cofactor: Isoform 1 binds 3 zinc ions. Isoform 2 binds 2 zinc ions., function: Induces CD27-mediated apoptosis. Inhibits BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-x(L) anti-apoptotic activity. Inhibits activation of NF-kappa-B and promotes T-cell receptor-mediated apoptosis., pharmaceutical: Could be used as a potentiator of cisplatin-based chemotherapy. Enhances cisplatin-mediated apoptosis, even under conditions where cisplatin resistance occurs due to elevated levels of BCL2 or BCL2L1., PTM: Phosphorylated by ABL2/ARG in response to oxidative stress., subcellular location: In the nucleus, accumulates in dot-like structures., subunit: Binds through its N-terminal region to the C-terminus of CD27 and to PXMP2/PMP22. Binds to the C-terminus of TNFRSF18/GITR. Isoform 1 binds to BCL2L1/BCLX isoform Bcl-x(L) but not to BAX. Binds to capsid protein VP2 from coxsackievirus B3. Binding of SIVA1 to CD27 can be blocked by VP2., tissue specificity: Ubiquitous. Mostly expressed in thymus, testis, ovary, prostate, small intestine and spleen and less in colon.,</p>
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.