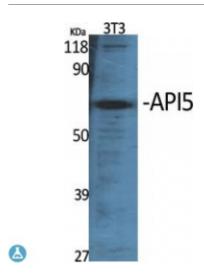


## **Anti-API5** antibody



**Description** Rabbit polyclonal to API5.

Model STJ91629

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse

**Applications** ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human API5

**Immunogen Region** 390-470 aa, C-terminal

**Gene ID** <u>8539</u>

Gene Symbol API5

**Dilution range** WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000

**Specificity** API5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of API5 protein.

**Tissue Specificity** Expressed in all tissues tested, including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver,

skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Highest levels in heart, pancreas and placenta. Highly expressed in several cancers. Preferentially expressed in squamous cell carcinoma versus adenocarcinoma in non-small cell lung

cancer.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Apoptosis inhibitor 5 API-5 Antiapoptosis clone 11 protein AAC-11 Cell

migration-inducing gene 8 protein Fibroblast growth factor 2-interacting

factor FIF Protein XAGL

Molecular Weight 58 kDa

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Isotype** IgG

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Concentration** 1 mg/ml

**Storage Instruction** Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:594OMIM:609774</u>

Alternative Names Apoptosis inhibitor 5 API-5 Antiapoptosis clone 11 protein AAC-11 Cell

migration-inducing gene 8 protein Fibroblast growth factor 2-interacting

factor FIF Protein XAGL

**Function** Antiapoptotic factor that may have a role in protein assembly. Negatively

regulates ACIN1. By binding to ACIN1, it suppresses ACIN1 cleavage from CASP3 and ACIN1-mediated DNA fragmentation. Also known to efficiently suppress E2F1-induced apoptosis. Its depletion enhances the cytotoxic action

of the chemotherapeutic drugs.

**Sequence and Domain Family** Two regions, an N-terminal (aa 96-107) and a C-terminal (aa 274-311) are

required for binding FGF2.

**Cellular Localization** Nucleus Cytoplasm. Mainly nuclear. Can also be cytoplasmic.. Isoform 3:

Cytoplasm.

**Post-translational** 

Modifications

Acetylation at Lys-251 impairs antiapoptotic function.

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