

## Product datasheet for **AP06616PU-N**

### **BIRC5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000. <b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1/50-1/200. <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:</b> 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 81-130 of Human Survivin.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Survivin protein. (region surrounding asn111)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE) Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~16 kDa
Gene Name:	baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 11799 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 332 Human</a> <a href="#">O15392</a>



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**Background:**

The baculovirus protein p35 inhibits virally-induced apoptosis of invertebrate and mammalian cells and may function to impair the clearing of virally infected cells by the immune system of the host. This is accomplished at least in part by the ability of p35 to block both TNF- and FAS-mediated apoptosis through the inhibition of the ICE family of serine proteases. Two mammalian homologs of baculovirus p35, referred to as inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) 1 and 2, share an amino-terminal baculovirus IAP repeat (BIR) motif and a carboxy-terminal RING finger. Although the c-IAPs do not directly associate with the TNF receptor (TNF-R), they efficiently block TNF-mediated apoptosis through their interaction with the downstream TNF-R effectors, TRAF1 and TRAF2. Additional IAP family members include ILP (for IAP-like protein) and survivin. ILP inhibits activated caspase-3, leading to the resistance of FAS-mediated apoptosis. Survivin (also designated TIAP) is expressed during the G2/M phase of the cell cycle and associates with microtubules of the mitotic spindle. Increased caspase-3 activity is detected when a disruption of survivin-microtubule interactions occurs.

**Synonyms:**

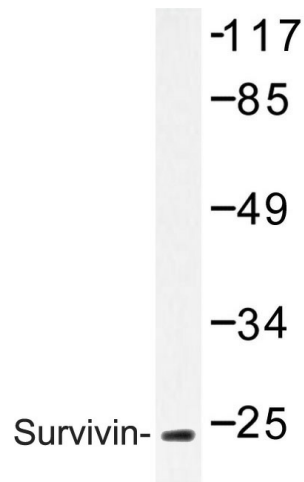
Survivin, Apoptosis inhibitor 4, API4

**Protein Families:**

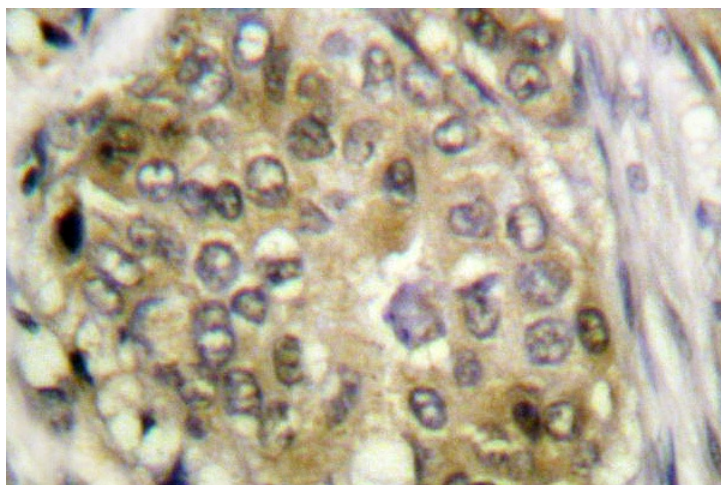
Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

**Protein Pathways:**

Colorectal cancer, Pathways in cancer

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of Survivin Antibody in extracts from mouse lung.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of Survivin Antibody in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue.