

Survivin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48710

Package Size: #48710-1 50ul #48710-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Survivin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SP07-06
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	API4 antibody Apoptosis inhibitor 4 antibody Apoptosis inhibitor survivin antibody Apoptosis inhibitor4 antibody Baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5 antibody Baculoviral IAP repeat containing protein 5 antibody Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5 antibody BIRC 5 antibody BIRC5 antibody BIRC5_HUMAN antibody EPR 1 antibody IAP4 antibody Survivin variant 3 alpha antibody SVV antibody TIAP antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O15392
Uniprot	O15392
GeneID	332;
Calculated MW	16 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

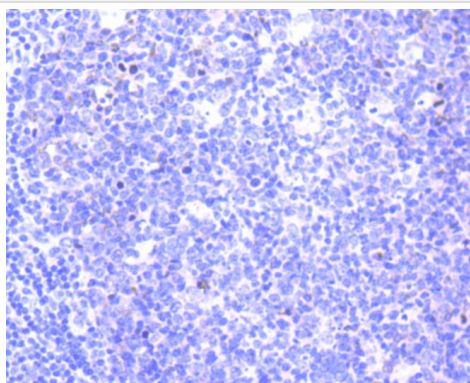
WB: 1:1,000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

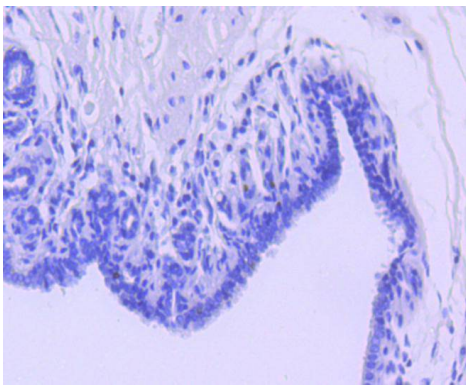
ICC: 1:50-1:200

FC: 1:50-1:100

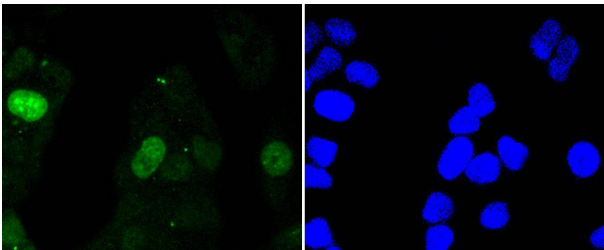
Images



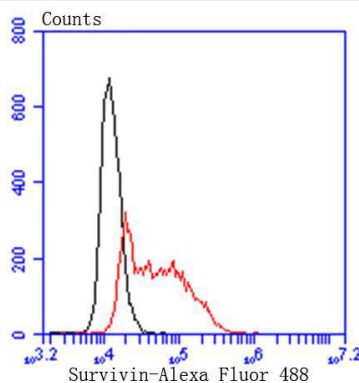
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Survivin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-Survivin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Survivin in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with Survivin antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only