

# Recombinant Survivin Antibody / BIRC5 [clone BIRC5/8936R] (V4563)

| Catalog No.    | Formulation   | Size   |
|----------------|---|--------|
| V4563-100UG    | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V4563-20UG     | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug  |
| V4563SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free                          | 100 ug |

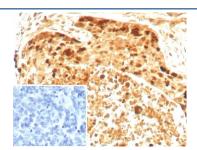
# Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

## **Bulk quote request**

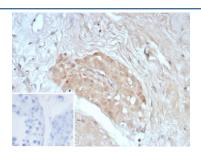
| Availability       | 1-3 business days   |
|--------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human   |
| Format             | Purified  |
| Clonality          | Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal   |
| Isotype            | Rabbit IgG, kappa   |
| Clone Name         | BIRC5/8936R   |
| Purity             | Protein A/G affinity  |
| UniProt            | O15392  |
| Localization       | Nucleus, Cytoplasm  |
| Applications       | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml |
| Limitations        | This recombinant Survivin antibody is available for research use only.          |



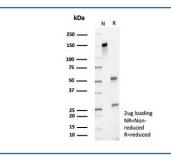
Western blot testing of human 293T cell lysate with recombinant Survivin antibody (clone BIRC5/8936R). Predicted molecular weight ~16 kDa.



IHC staining of FFPE human ovarian cancer tissue with recombinant Survivin antibody (clone BIRC5/8936R). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human testis tissue with recombinant Survivin antibody (clone BIRC5/8936R). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Survivin antibody (clone BIRC5/8936R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

# **Description**

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 host s immune system. This is accomplished at least in part by its ability 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.

### **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the recombinant Survivin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-100) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Survivin antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the recombinant Survivin antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.