

# Anti-Survivin BIRC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13912

## Specification

# Anti-Survivin BIRC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Host Isotype Reactivity Clonality Format Description WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC <u>015392</u> Rabbit Rabbit IgG Human Monoclonal Liquid

Anti-Survivin BIRC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

## Anti-Survivin BIRC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 332

**Other Names** Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5, Apoptosis inhibitor 4, Apoptosis inhibitor survivin, BIRC5, API4, IAP4

Calculated MW 16389 MW KDa

Application Details WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50<br>FC 1:50

#### Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Midbody. Localizes on chromosome arms and inner centromeres from prophase through metaphase. Localizes to kinetochores in metaphase, distributes to the midzone microtubules in anaphase and at telophase, localizes exclusively to the midbody. Colocalizes with AURKB at mitotic chromosomes. Acetylation at Lys-129 directs its localization to the nucleus by enhancing homodimerization and thereby inhibiting XPO1/CRM1mediated nuclear export.

#### **Tissue Specificity**

Expressed only in fetal kidney and liver, and to lesser extent, lung and brain. Abundantly expressed in adenocarcinoma (lung, pancreas, colon, breast, and prostate) and in high-grade lymphomas. Also expressed in various renal cell carcinoma cell lines..

#### Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen



# A synthesized peptide derived from human Survivin

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Anti-Survivin BIRC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name BIRC5

Synonyms API4, IAP4

### Function

Multitasking protein that has dual roles in promoting cell proliferation and preventing apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20627126" target=" blank">20627126</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21364656" target=" blank">21364656</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25778398" target="\_blank">25778398</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28218735" target="\_blank">28218735</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9859993" target=" blank">9859993</a>). Component of a chromosome passage protein complex (CPC) which is essential for chromosome alignment and segregation during mitosis and cytokinesis (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16322459" target=" blank">16322459</a>). Acts as an important regulator of the localization of this complex; directs CPC movement to different locations from the inner centromere during prometaphase to midbody during cytokinesis and participates in the organization of the center spindle by associating with polymerized microtubules (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20826784" target=" blank">20826784</a>). Involved in the recruitment of CPC to centromeres during early mitosis via association with histone H3 phosphorylated at 'Thr-3' (H3pT3) during mitosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20929775" target=" blank">20929775</a>). The complex with RAN plays a role in mitotic spindle formation by serving as a physical scaffold to help deliver the RAN effector molecule TPX2 to microtubules (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18591255" target=" blank">18591255</a>). May counteract a default induction of apoptosis in G2/M phase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9859993" target="\_blank">9859993</a>). The acetylated form represses STAT3 transactivation of target gene promoters (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20826784" target="\_blank">20826784</a>). May play a role in neoplasia (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10626797" target=" blank">10626797</a>). Inhibitor of CASP3 and CASP7 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21536684" target=" blank">21536684</a>). Essential for the maintenance of mitochondrial integrity and function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25778398" target=" blank">25778398</a>). Isoform 2 and isoform 3 do not appear to play vital roles in mitosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12773388" target=" blank">12773388</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16291752" target=" blank">16291752</a>). Isoform 3 shows a marked reduction in its anti- apoptotic effects when compared with the displayed wild-type isoform (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10626797" target=" blank">10626797</a>).

## **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Chromosome Chromosome, centromere. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Midbody. Note=Localizes at the centromeres from prophase to metaphase, at the spindle midzone during anaphase and a the midbody during



telophase and cytokinesis. Accumulates in the nucleus upon treatment with leptomycin B (LMB), a XPO1/CRM1 nuclear export inhibitor (By similarity). Localizes on chromosome arms and inner centromeres from prophase through metaphase. Localizes to kinetochores in metaphase, distributes to the midzone microtubules in anaphase and at telophase, localizes exclusively to the midbody (PubMed:11084331) Colocalizes with AURKB at mitotic chromosomes (PubMed:14610074) Acetylation at Lys-129 directs its localization to the nucleus by enhancing homodimerization and thereby inhibiting XPO1/CRM1-mediated nuclear export (PubMed:20826784). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E3SCZ8, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11084331, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14610074, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20826784}

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed only in fetal kidney and liver, and to lesser extent, lung and brain (PubMed:10626797). Abundantly expressed in adenocarcinoma (lung, pancreas, colon, breast, and prostate) and in high-grade lymphomas (PubMed:14741722, PubMed:16329164). Also expressed in various renal cell carcinoma cell lines (PubMed:10626797). Expressed in cochlea including the organ of Corti, the lateral wall, the interdental cells of the Limbus as well as in Schwann cells and cells of the cochlear nerve and the spiral ganglions (at protein level). Not expressed in cells of the inner and outer sulcus or the Reissner's membrane (at protein level) (PubMed:20627126, PubMed:21364656)

## Anti-Survivin BIRC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## Anti-Survivin BIRC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human gastric carcinoma, using Survivin Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells, using Survivin Antibody .



Figure 1. Western blot analysis of BIRC5 using anti-BIRC5 antibody (M00379-1).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Jurkat whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human K562 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human Raji whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human PC-3 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: human U20S whole cell lysates,

Lane 6: human 293T whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-BIRC5 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog #



M00379-1) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for BIRC5 at approximately 16 kDa. The expected band size for BIRC5 is at 16 kDa.