

API5 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68447**Specification**

API5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9BZZ5
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

API5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8539**Other Names**

API5; MIG8; 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

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

API5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** API5 ([HGNC:594](#))**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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Mainly nuclear. Can also be cytoplasmic

Tissue Location

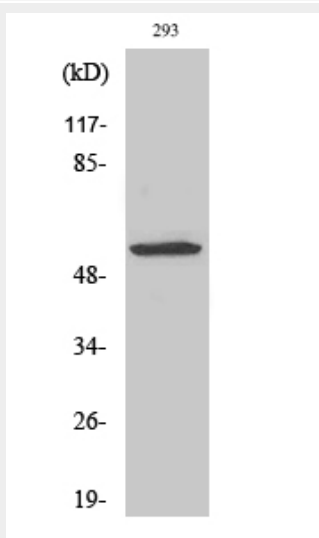
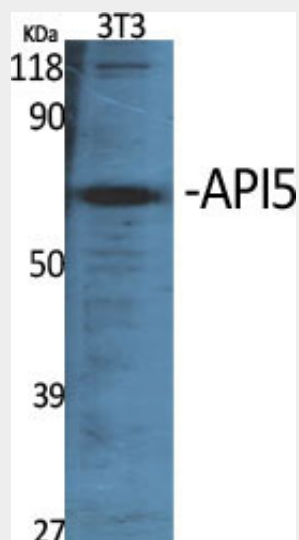
Expressed in all tissues tested, including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas Highest levels in heart, pancreas and placenta. Highly expressed in several cancers. Preferentially expressed in squamous cell carcinoma versus adenocarcinoma in non-small cell lung cancer

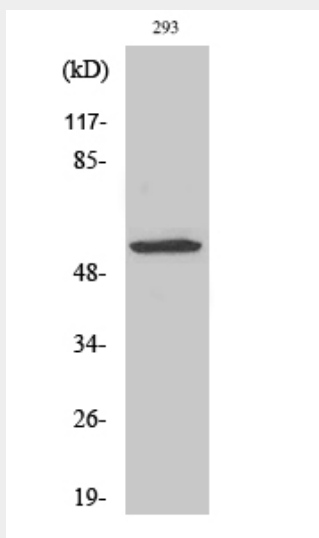
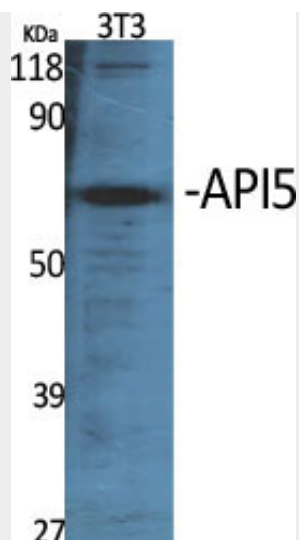
API5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

API5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





API5 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.