

Survivin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48663



Package Size: #48663-1 50ul #48663-2 100ul

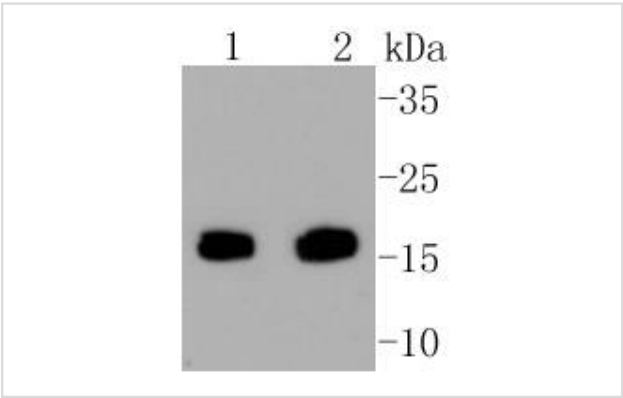
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

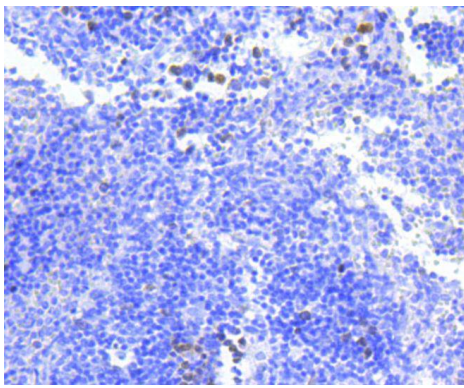
Product Name	Survivin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SR44-02
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	API4 antibody Apoptosis inhibitor 4 antibody Apoptosis 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#:O70201
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

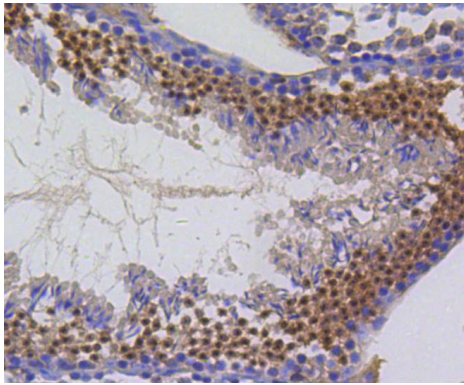
Images



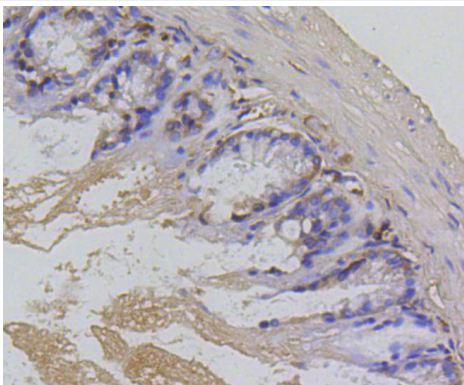
Western blot analysis of Survivin on different lysates using anti-Survivin antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1: L929 Lane 2: F9



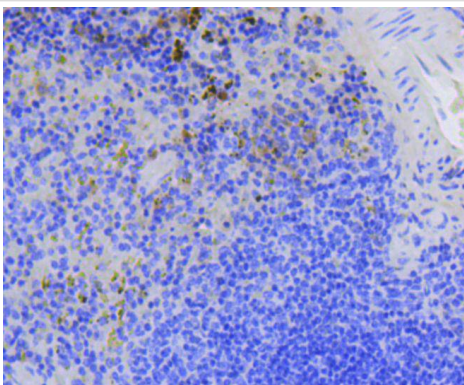
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat spleen tissue using anti-Survivin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



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



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



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

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

1. Dallaglio K et al. Expression of nuclear survivin in normal skin and squamous cell carcinoma: a possible role in tumour invasion. Br J Cancer 110:199-207 (2014).
2. Chen HA et al. Clinical significance of survivin expression in patients with urothelial carcinoma. Dis Markers 2014:574985 (2014).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.