

Datasheet

BIRC5 monoclonal antibody, clone 32.1

Catalog Number: MAB2365

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant BIRC5.

Clone Name: 32.1

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human BIRC5.

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: IF, IHC, IHC-P, WB
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: This antibody is specific to the nuclear form of survivin. The epitope recognized is between amino acids 3-19.

Form: Liquid

Isotype: IgG1, kappa

Recommend Usage: Western Blot (1:1000)
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (20 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 332

Gene Symbol: BIRC5

Gene Alias: API4, EPR-1

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) gene family, which encode negative regulatory proteins that prevent apoptotic cell death. IAP family members usually contain multiple baculovirus IAP repeat (BIR) domains, but this gene encodes proteins with only a single BIR domain. The encoded proteins also lack a C-terminus RING finger domain. Gene expression is high during fetal development and in most tumors yet low in adult tissues. Antisense transcripts are involved in the regulation of this gene's expression. At least four transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene, but the full-length natures of only three of them have been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Emerging role for autophagy in the removal of aggresomes in Schwann cells. Fortun J, Dunn WA Jr, Joy S, Li J, Notterpek L. J Neurosci. 2003 Nov 19;23(33):10672-80.
2. Regulation of microtubule stability and mitotic progression by survivin. Giodini A, Kallio MJ, Wall NR, Gorbsky GJ, Tognin S, Marchisio PC, Symons M, Altieri DC. Cancer Res. 2002 May 1;62(9):2462-7.