

BIRC5 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1653a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Human

Host

Clonality

Monoclonal

Clone Names1H5IsotypeIgG1Calculated MW16389

Description 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct

isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human BIRC5 expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID 332

Other Names Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5, Apoptosis inhibitor 4, Apoptosis

inhibitor survivin, BIRC5, API4, IAP4

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A

E~~1/10000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

PrecautionsBIRC5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name BIRC5

Synonyms API4, IAP4

Function

Multitasking protein that has dual roles in promoting cell proliferation and preventing apoptosis (PubMed:20627126, PubMed:21364656, PubMed: 25778398, PubMed: 28218735, PubMed: 9859993). Component of a chromosome passage protein complex (CPC) which is essential for chromosome alignment and segregation during mitosis and cytokinesis (PubMed: 16322459). 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: 20826784). Involved in the recruitment of CPC to centromeres during early mitosis via association with histone H3 phosphorylated at 'Thr-3' (H3pT3) during mitosis (PubMed:20929775). 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:18591255). May counteract a default induction of apoptosis in G2/M phase (PubMed: 9859993). The acetylated form represses STAT3 transactivation of target gene promoters (PubMed: 20826784). May play a role in neoplasia (PubMed:10626797). Inhibitor of CASP3 and CASP7 (PubMed:21536684). Essential for the maintenance of mitochondrial integrity and function (PubMed: 25778398). Isoform 2 and isoform 3 do not appear to play vital roles in mitosis (PubMed:12773388, PubMed:16291752). Isoform 3 shows a marked reduction in its anti-apoptotic effects when compared with the displayed wild-type isoform (PubMed: 10626797).

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)

References

1. BMC Cancer. 2010 Feb 24;10:65. 2. Int | Cancer. 2009 Oct 15;125(8):1921-5.

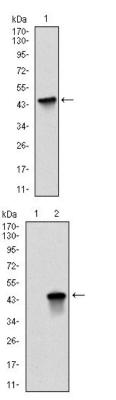


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using BIRC5 mAb against human BIRC5 (AA: 1-142) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 42 kDa)

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using BIRC5 mAb against HEK293 (1) and BIRC5 (AA: 1-142)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

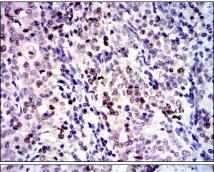


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using BIRC5 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

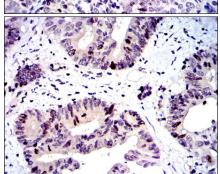


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded colon cancer tissues using BIRC5 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

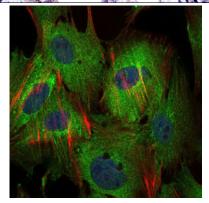
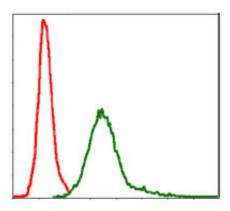


Figure 5: Immunofluorescence analysis of MSCS cells using BIRC5 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

Figure 6: Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using BIRC5 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



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