

# API5 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP50983

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IP, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<u>Q9BZZ5</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	59005

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	8539
Other Names	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, API5
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## **Protein Information**

Name	API5 ( <u>HGNC:594</u> )
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

## 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.

## References

Tewari M.,et al.Cancer Res. 57:4063-4069(1997). Gianfrancesco F.,et al.Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 84:164-166(1999). Van den Berghe L.,et al.Mol. Endocrinol. 14:1709-1724(2000). Kim J.W.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

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