Anti-Survivin Antibody [PSH11-73]

HA723369

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Applications:	WB, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 16 kDa
Clone number:	PSH11-73

Description: Survivin, also called baculoviral inhibitor of apoptosis repeat-containing 5 or BIRC5, is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the BIRC5 gene. Survivin is a member of the inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) family. The survivin protein functions to inhibit caspase activation, thereby leading to negative regulation of apoptosis or programmed cell death. This has been shown by disruption of survivin induction pathways leading to increase in apoptosis and decrease in tumour growth. The survivin protein is expressed highly in most human tumours and fetal tissue, but is completely absent in terminally differentiated cells. These data suggest survivin might provide a new target for cancer therapy that would discriminate between transformed and normal cells. Survivin expression is also highly regulated by the cell cycle and is only expressed in the G2-M phase. It is known that Survivin localizes to the mitotic spindle by interaction with tubulin during mitosis and may play a contributing role in regulating mitosis. The molecular mechanisms of survivin regulation are still not well understood, but regulation of survivin seems to be linked to the p53 protein. It also is a direct target gene of the Wnt pathway and is upregulated by beta-catenin.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human Survivin aa 1-142.

Positive control: HeLa cell lysate, HeLa treated with 100ng/mL Nocodazole for 18 hours cell lysate, mouse spleen tissue, mouse testis tissue.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus, Chromosome, centromere, cytoskeleton, spindle, kinetochore, Midbody.

Database links: SwissProt: O15392 Human | O70201 Mouse

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:1,000
IHC-P	1:1,000

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

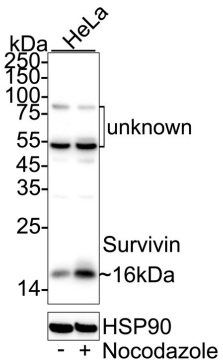

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Survivin on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Survivin antibody (HA723369) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HeLa cell lysate
Lane 2: HeLa treated with 100ng/mL Nocodazole for 18 hours cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 16 kDa
Observed band size: 16 kDa

Exposure time: 12 seconds; ECL: K1801;
4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA723369) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in primary antibody dilution (K1803) at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

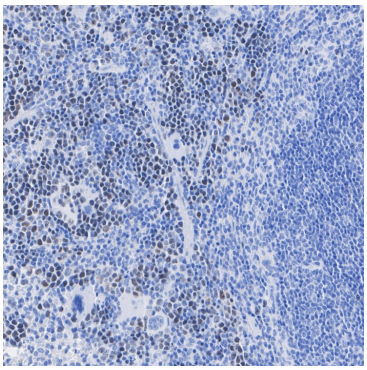

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen tissue with Rabbit anti-Survivin antibody (HA723369) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA723369) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

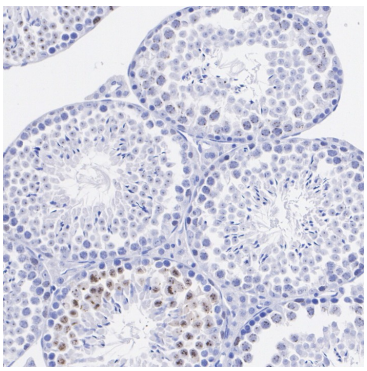

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue with Rabbit anti-Survivin antibody (HA723369) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA723369) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background References

1. Albadari N et al. Survivin Small Molecules Inhibitors: Recent Advances and Challenges. Molecules. 2023 Feb
2. Siragusa G et al. Survivin (BIRC5): Implications in cancer therapy. Life Sci. 2024 Aug