

Survivin, human recombinant protein
BIRC5; API4; EPR-1
Catalog # PBV10141r**Specification**

Survivin, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [O15392](#)
Calculated MW **18.6 kDa KDa**

Survivin, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **332**
Gene Symbol **BIRC5**
Other Names
Survivin, BIRC5; API4; EPR-1, Apoptosis inhibitor 4, Apoptosis inhibitor survivin

Gene Source **Human**
Source **E. coli**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥90%**
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC;**
Recombinant **Yes**
Target/Specificity
Survivin

Application Notes

Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml in PBS.

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered and lyophilized with no additives

Survivin, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Survivin, human recombinant protein - Images**Survivin, human recombinant protein - Background**

Survivin, a member of the inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) family, is also called baculoviral inhibitor of apoptosis repeat-containing 5 or BIRC5 and in humans is encoded by the BIRC5 gene. The survivin protein functions to inhibit caspase activation, thereby leading to negative regulation of apoptosis. Disruption of survivin induction pathways leads to an increase in apoptosis and decrease in tumour growth. Survivin is highly expressed in most human tumours and fetal tissue, but is completely absent in terminally differentiated cells, making survivin an ideal target for studying cancer therapy.

Survivin, human recombinant protein - References

Ambrosini G.,et al.Nat. Med. 3:917-921(1997).
Mahotka C.,et al.Cancer Res. 59:6097-6102(1999).
Uren A.G.,et al.Curr. Biol. 10:1319-1328(2000).
Badran A.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 314:902-907(2004).
Zheng W.,et al.DNA Seq. 16:321-328(2005).