Survivin (71G4B7) Rabbit mAb

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

**Applications:** W—Western, IP—Immunoprecipitation, IHC—Immunohistochemistry, ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

**Species Cross-Reactivity:**

- H, M, R

**Molecular Wt.:** 16 kDa

**Isotype:** Rabbit IgG**

**Background:** Survivin is a 16 kDa anti-apoptotic protein highly expressed during fetal development and cancer cell malignancy (1). Survivin binds and inhibits caspase-3, controlling the checkpoint in the G2/M-phase of the cell cycle by inhibiting apoptosis and promoting cell division (2,3). This regulatory process requires the phosphorylation of survivin at Thr34 by p34cdc2 kinase (4). Gene targeting using a Thr34 phosphorylation-defective survivin mutant, as well as antisense survivin, have been shown to inhibit tumor growth (5,6).

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** Survivin (71G4B7) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total Survivin protein.

**Source/Purification:** Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding cysteine 60 of human Survivin.

**Source:** Mouse

**Purification:** Recombinant Protein

**Immunogen:** A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding cysteine 60 of human Survivin.

**Storage:** Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

**Species Cross-Reactivity:** Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Recommended Antibody Dilutions:**

- Western blotting: 1:1000
- Immunoprecipitation: 1:400
- Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin): 1:400†
- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen): 1:400†
- Flow Cytometry: 1:400

**Fixative:** 10% Neutral buffered formalin

**Detection reagent:** SignalStain® Antibody Diluent #8112

**Unmasking buffer:** Citrate

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

**Recommended Secondary Antibodies:**

- For western blots: Rabbit IgG
- For immunofluorescence: Alexa Fluor® 594
- For immunoprecipitation: Protein A/G

**Recommended Antibody Dilutions:**

- Western blotting: 1:1000
- Immunoprecipitation: 1:400
- Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin): 1:400†
- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen): 1:400†
- Flow Cytometry: 1:400

**For product specific protocols and a complete listing of recommended companion products please see the product web page at www.cellsignal.com**

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

**Applications:** W—Western, IP—Immunoprecipitation, IHC—Immunohistochemistry, ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

**Species Cross-Reactivity:**

- H—human, M—mouse, R—rat, Hm—hamster, Mm—mink, C—chicken, Dm—D. melanogaster, X—Xenopus, Z—zebrafish, B—bovine, Dq—dog, Pg—pig, Se—S. cerevisiae, Ce—C. elegans, Hr—Homo All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using Survivin (71G4B7E) Rabbit mAb in the presence of control peptide (left) or Survivin Blocking Peptide #1037 (right).

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human transitional epithelial carcinoma of the bladder using Survivin (71G4B7E) Rabbit mAb.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pituitary adenoma using Survivin (71G4B7E) Rabbit mAb.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma showing nuclear localization using Survivin (71G4B7E) Rabbit mAb.

Flow cytometric analysis of untreated Jurkat cells using Survivin (71G4B7E) Rabbit mAb (blue) compared to a nonspecific negative control antibody (red).