BAG1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32161

Package Size: #C32161-AF350 100ul #C32161-AF405 100ul #C32161-AF488 100ul #C32161-AF555 100ul #C32161-AF594 100ul #C32161-AF647 100ul #C32161-AF680 100ul #C32161-AF750 100ul #C32161-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	BAG1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total BAG1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human BAG1.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Bag1;BAG1;BAG1S;HAP;BAG1M
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q99933NCBI Gene ID:573
Uniprot	Q99933
GeneID	573;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	39
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

Bag1 belongs to the Bcl-2 associated athanogene (BAG) family of multifunctional proteins and was the first of six related proteins isolated from humans (1,2). This widely expressed protein interacts with a number of signaling molecules (including Bcl2, HGF receptor and Raf1) as it regulates signaling molecules in pathways involving cell survival, growth and differentiation. The most common role played by Bag1 protein is as an inhibitor of proteins favoring apoptosis (2-4). Bag1 also plays a role in Raf1 signaling and binds DNA as a transcription activator (4). Bag1 protein is a well-characterized inhibitor of its binding partner HSP70 (5). A conserved carboxy-terminal BAG domain within Bag1 interacts with the ATPase domain of HSP70 to negatively regulate heat shock protein chaperone activity (6,7). The multiple isoforms of Bag1 protein generated from a single transcript share a common ubiquitin homology domain and a carboxy-terminal Hsp70 binding region but differ in length and cellular localization. The 50 kDa long (Bag1-L) isoform also contains a nuclear localization signal and is often found in the nucleus where it activates transcription. The 46 kDa intermediate (Bag1-M) isoform is found mainly in the cytoplasm but can also translocate to the nucleus when associated with other proteins. The shorter 29-33 kDa isoforms (Bag1-S, Bag-1) isoforms are found primarily in the cytoplasm (8). High expression of the anti-apoptotic Bag1 protein correlates with increased survival in patients with particular forms of cancer, leading researchers to study possible therapeutic roles for Bag1 protein (9)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only