

BOK Antibody

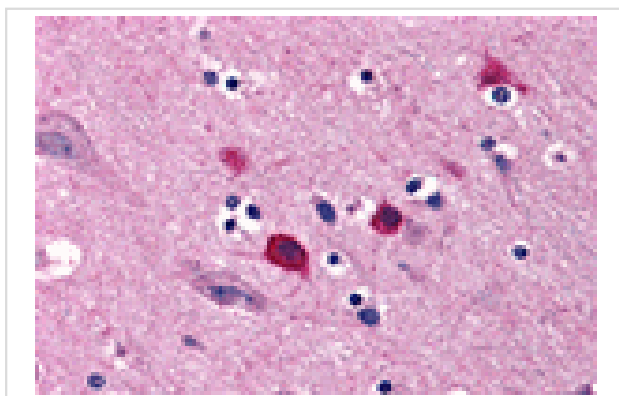
Catalog No: #24253

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Description

Product Name	BOK Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	At least three isoforms of BOK are known to exist; this antibody will not detect the smallest isoform. BOK antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other Bcl-2 protein family members
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 16 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of human BOK.
Target Name	BOK
Other Names	Bcl-2-related ovarian killer protein, Bcl-2L9, Matador, Mtd
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q9UMX3Gene ID:666
Uniprot	Q9UMX3
GeneID	666;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Immunohistochemistry of BOK in human brain tissue with BOK antibody at 5 ug/mL.

Background

Apoptosis plays a major role in normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells. Disruption of this process has been implicated in a variety of diseases such as cancer. The Bcl-2 family of proteins is comprised of critical regulators of apoptosis that can be divided into two classes: those that inhibit apoptosis and those that promote cell death. BOK, a pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family member, was initially identified in the ovary, and was found to interact with other Bcl-2 family members such as Mcl-1 and Bfl-1. BOK expression is high during early placental development, suggesting that it may also play a role in regulating trophoblast cell proliferation.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only