

BAD(Ab-155) Antibody

Catalog No: #21064

Package Size: #21064-1 50ul #21064-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	BAD(Ab-155) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total BAD protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.153~157 (R-M-S-D-E) derived from Mouse BAD.
Target Name	BAD
Other Names	Bbc2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q61337NCBI Protein: NP_031548.1
Uniprot	Q61337
GeneID	12015;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

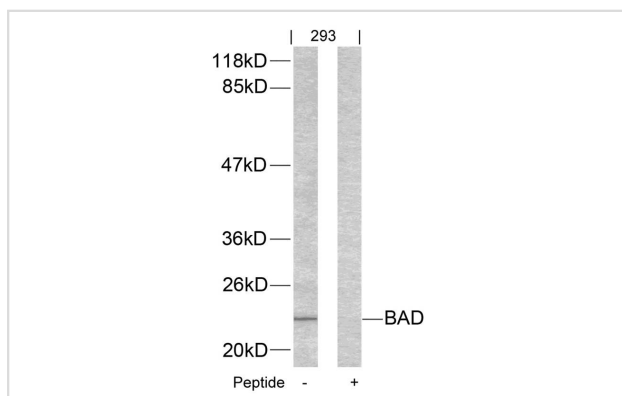
Application Details

Predicted MW: 23kd

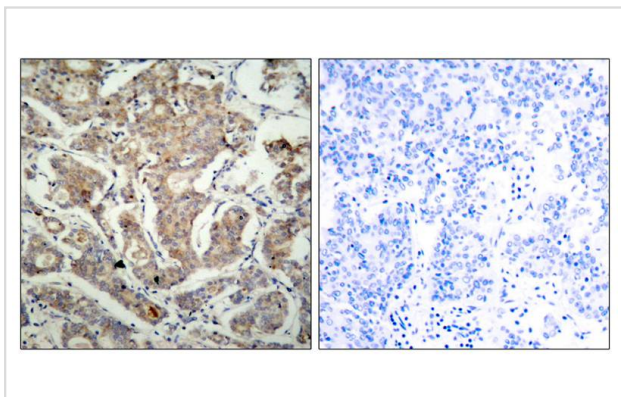
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells using BAD(Ab-155) Antibody #21064 and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using BAD(Ab-155) Antibody #21064(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

Background

The protein encoded by BAD gene is a member of the BCL-2 family. BCL-2 family members are known to be regulators of programmed cell death. This protein positively regulates cell apoptosis by forming heterodimers with BCL-xL and BCL-2, and reversing their death repressor activity. Proapoptotic activity of this protein is regulated through its phosphorylation. Protein kinases AKT and MAP kinase, as well as protein phosphatase calcineurin were found to be involved in the regulation of this protein. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants which encode the same isoform.

Moon EY, et al. (2003). *Blood*.101 (10): 4122-4130.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only