

Product datasheet

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ARG40585 anti-Bad antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Bad

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Bad

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human Bad.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Bcl-2-binding component 6; Bcl-2-like protein 8; BCL2L8; Bcl-xL/Bcl-2-associated death promoter; BAD;

Bcl2-associated agonist of cell death; BBC2; Bcl2 antagonist of cell death; Bcl2-L-8

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:30
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

BAD

Gene Full Name

BCL2-associated agonist of cell death

Background

The protein encoded by this 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function

Promotes cell death. Successfully competes for the binding to Bcl-X(L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-W, thereby affecting the level of heterodimerization of these proteins with BAX. Can reverse the death repressor activity of Bcl-X(L), but not that of Bcl-2 (By similarity). Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

18 kDa

PTM

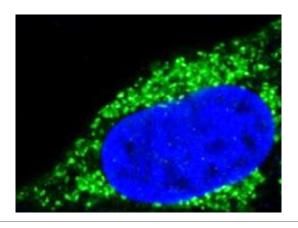
Phosphorylated on one or more of Ser-75, Ser-99, Ser-118 and Ser-134 in response to survival stimuli, which blocks its pro-apoptotic activity. Phosphorylation on Ser-99 or Ser-75 promotes heterodimerization with 14-3-3 proteins. This interaction then facilitates the phosphorylation at Ser-118, a site within the BH3 motif, leading to the release of Bcl-X(L) and the promotion of cell survival. Ser-99 is the major site of AKT/PKB phosphorylation, Ser-118 the major site of protein kinase A (CAPK) phosphorylation. Phosphorylation at Ser-99 by PKB/AKT1 is almost completely blocked by the apoptotic C-terminus cleavage product of PKN2 generated by caspases-3 activity during apoptosis.

Methylation at Arg-94 and Arg-96 by PRMT1 inhibits Akt-mediated phosphorylation at Ser-99. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

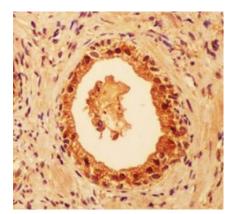
Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasm. Note=Colocalizes with HIF3A in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Upon phosphorylation, locates to the cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



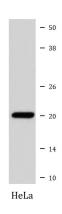
ARG40585 anti-Bad antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG40585 anti-Bad antibody.



ARG40585 anti-Bad antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue stained with ARG40585 anti-Bad antibody.



ARG40585 anti-Bad antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG40585 anti-Bad antibody. $\label{eq:Badantibody} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray} % \begin{s$