

Datasheet for ABIN1881097
anti-BAD antibody (pThr94)



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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	BAD
Binding Specificity:	pThr94
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BAD antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Dot Blot (DB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This mouse BAD Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding T94 of mouse BAD.
Clone:	RB39418
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	BAD
Alternative Name:	BAD (BAD Products)

Target Details

Background: 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. Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.

Molecular Weight: 22080

NCBI Accession: [NP_031548](#)

UniProt: [Q61337](#)

Pathways: [MAPK Signaling](#), [PI3K-Akt Signaling](#), [RTK Signaling](#), [Apoptosis](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [Positive Regulation of Peptide Hormone Secretion](#), [Carbohydrate Homeostasis](#), [Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity](#), [Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: DB: 1:500

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Expiry Date: 6 months

Publications

Product cited in: Kim, Xin, Moioli, Chung, Lee, Chen, Fu, Koch, Mao: "Regeneration of dental-pulp-like tissue by chemotaxis-induced cell homing." in: **Tissue engineering. Part A**, Vol. 16, Issue 10, pp. 3023-31, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Frenzel, Labi, Chmielewskij, Ploner, Geley, Fiegl, Tzankov, Villunger: "Suppression of B-cell

lymphomagenesis by the BH3-only proteins Bmf and Bad." in: **Blood**, Vol. 115, Issue 5, pp. 995-1005, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Quoyer, Longuet, Broca, Linck, Costes, Varin, Bockaert, Bertrand, Dalle: "GLP-1 mediates antiapoptotic effect by phosphorylating Bad through a beta-arrestin 1-mediated ERK1/2 activation in pancreatic beta-cells." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 285, Issue 3, pp. 1989-2002, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Wu, Wang, Schroer, Choi, Chen, Okada, Woo: "Perinatal survivin is essential for the establishment of pancreatic beta cell mass in mice." in: **Diabetologia**, Vol. 52, Issue 10, pp. 2130-41, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Polzien, Baljuls, Rennefahrt, Fischer, Schmitz, Zahedi, Sickmann, Metz, Albert, Benz, Hekman, Rapp: "Identification of novel in vivo phosphorylation sites of the human proapoptotic protein BAD: pore-forming activity of BAD is regulated by phosphorylation." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 284, Issue 41, pp. 28004-20, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Dot Blot

Image 1. Dot blot analysis of mouse BAD Antibody (Phospho T94) Phospho-specific Pab s on nitrocellulose membrane. 50 ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.6 µg per ml.