Datasheet for ABIN265323

anti-BAD antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	BAD
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BAD antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of BAD / Bcl-2-like 8 protein (region surrounding Arg149).
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (expected):Mouse and Rat. Species reactivity (tested):Human.
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Purity:	> 95 % pure by SDS-PAGE

Target Details

Target:	BAD
Abstract:	BAD Products

Target Details

Background:	The Bcl-2 family of proteins is characterized by its ability to modulate cell death (apoptosis) under a broad range of physiologic conditions. Bcl-2 and several related proteins function to inhibit apoptosis, while other members of the Bcl-2 family, such as Bax and Bak, enhance cell death under various conditions. For instance, Bcl-xL represses cell death, while its shorter form, Bcl-xS, promotes apoptosis. A protein designated Bad exhibits homology to Bcl-2, limited to the BH1 and BH2 domains. Bad functions to dimerize with Bcl-xL and with Bcl-2, but not with Bax, Bcl-xS, Mcl-1, A1 or itself. In mammalian cells, Bad binds with greater affinity to Bcl-xL than to Bcl-2, and reverses the death repressor activity of Bcl-xL but not Bcl-2. Dimerization of Bad with Bcl-xL results in displacement of Bax from Bcl-xL:Bax complexes, thereby causing restoration of Bax-mediated apoptosis.Synonyms: BAD, BBC6, BCL2L8, Bcl-2-binding component 6, Bcl-2-like protein 8, Bcl-XL/Bcl-2-associated death promoter, Bcl2 antagonist of cell death, Bcl2-L-8
Molecular Weight:	approx. 24 kDa
Gene ID:	572
NCBI Accession:	NP_004313
UniProt:	Q92934
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:	ELISA: 1:10000approx. 1:20000. WB: 1:500approx. 1:1000. IHC: 1:50approx. 1:200. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, 0.05 % 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.

Handling

Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images

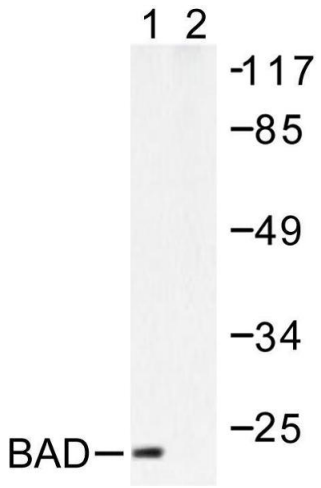

Image 1.

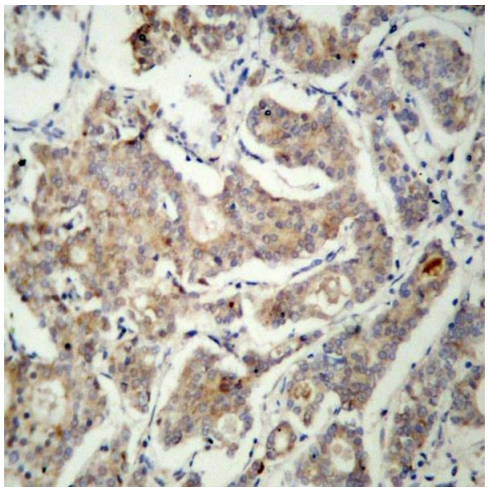

Image 2.