

Datasheet for ABIN3030130  
**anti-BAD antibody (pSer99)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 5 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	BAD
Binding Specificity:	pSer99
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BAD antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Dot Blot (DB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	This phospho-Bad antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding pS99 of human Bad.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Expected species reactivity: Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Antigen affinity purified

## Target Details

Target:	BAD
Alternative Name:	Bad ( <a href="#">BAD Products</a> )

## Target Details

**Background:** Bad 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 are found to be involved in the regulation of this protein. Bad is 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.

**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:** Titration of the phospho-Bad antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity. \. Immunofluorescence: 1:200, Dot blot: 1:500, IHC (Paraffin): 1:50-1:100

**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

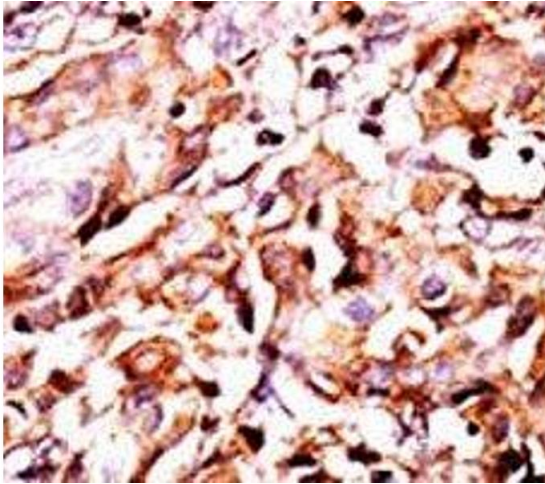
**Buffer:** In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09 % sodium azide

**Preservative:** Sodium azide

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

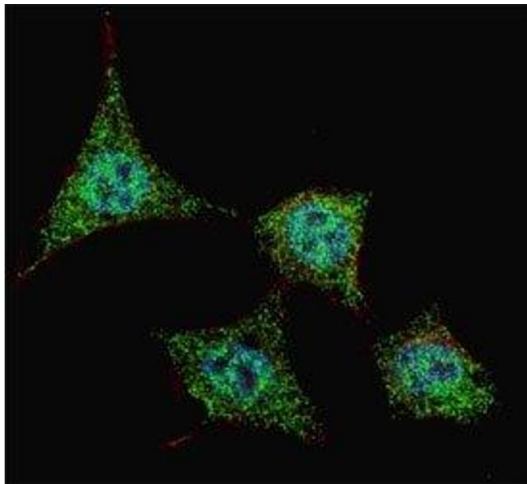
**Storage:** -20 °C

**Storage Comment:** Aliquot the phospho-Bad antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



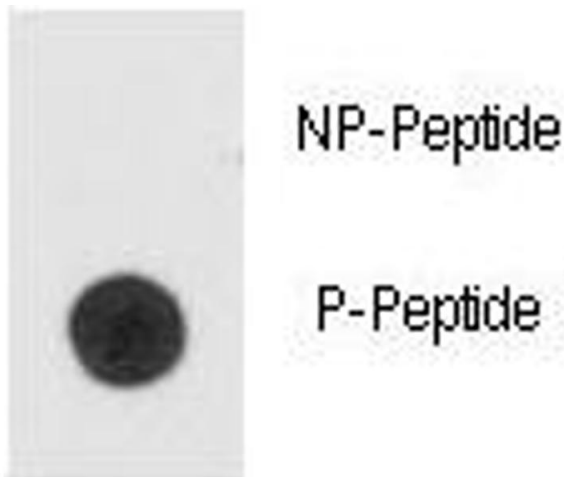
#### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** IHC analysis of FFPE human breast carcinoma tissue stained with the phospho-Bad antibody.



#### Immunofluorescence

**Image 2.** Fluorescent confocal image of HeLa cells stained with phospho-Bad antibody at 1:200. Note the highly specific localization of phos/nonphos-Bad, predominantly to the cytoplasm.



#### Dot Blot

**Image 3.** Dot blot analysis of phospho-Bad antibody. 50ng of phos-peptide or nonphos-peptide per dot were spotted.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN3030130.