

Datasheet for ABIN358085
anti-BAD antibody (pSer134)



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	BAD
Binding Specificity:	pSer134
Reactivity:	Human
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

Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S134 of human Bad.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody detects Bcl-2-like 8/BAD pSer134. Predicted to cross react with Mouse (100 % Antigen Homology).
Purification:	Protein G Affinity Chromatography. Then, the antibody fraction is peptide affinity purified in a 2-step procedure with control and phosphorylated peptides. The phospho-specific antibody is eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	BAD
Abstract:	BAD Products
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 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:	18392 Da
Gene ID:	572, 9606
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: 1/1,000. Western Blot: 1/100-1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/100. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL

Handling

Buffer:	PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative.
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 Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at-20 °C for longer.

Images

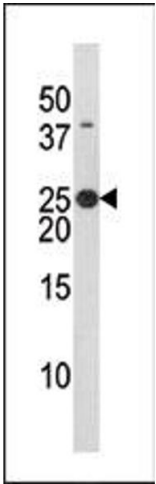


Image 1.

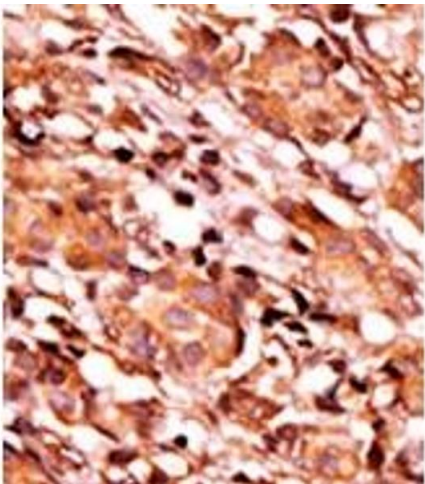


Image 2.