

Datasheet for ABIN499479
anti-BMF antibody (C-Term)



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1 Image

Overview

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

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human Bmf (C-Terminus) Peptide
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Bmf antibody was raised with a synthetic peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids near the carboxy terminus of human Bmf.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Target Details

Target:	BMF
Alternative Name:	BMF (BMF Products)

Target Details

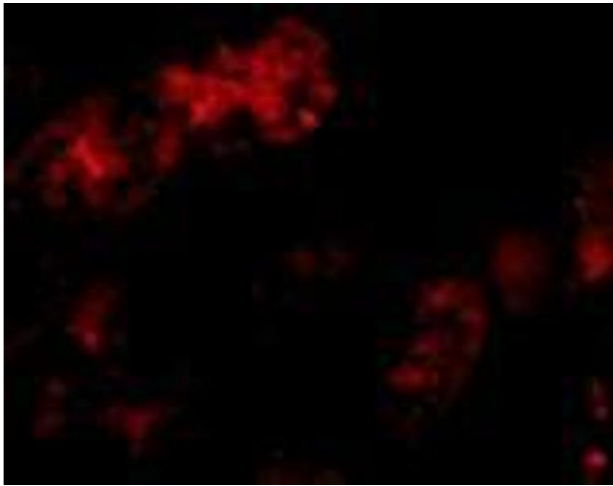
Background:	Apoptosis is related to many diseases and development. Members in the Bcl-2 family are critical regulators of apoptosis by either inhibiting or promoting cell death. Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain is a potent death domain. BH3-only proteins, including Bad, Bid, Bik, Hrk, Bim, Noxa, and PUMA, form a growing subclass of the Bcl-2 family. A novel BH3-only protein was recently identified in human and mouse and designated Bmf (for Bcl-2-modifying factor) (1). The BH3 domain in Bmf is required both for binding to Bcl-2 proteins and for triggering apoptosis. In healthy cells, Bmf associates with the dynein light chain 2 (DLC2) component of the myosin V motors and is sequestered by the cell's actin cytoskeleton. Disruption of the actin cytoskeleton, either by depolymerization of actin filaments or by detachment of cells from the extracellular matrix, triggers release and activation of Bmf, initiating the downstream apoptotic program (1,2). Bmf is constitutively expressed in many tissues (1,2).Synonyms: Bcl-2-modifying factor
Gene ID:	90427
NCBI Accession:	NP_277038
UniProt:	Q96LC9

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA. Western Blot: Bmf antibody can be used for detection of Bmf at 2 µg/mL. HepG2 or 293 celllysate can be used as a positive control and a band at approximately 25 kDa can bedetected. Immunofluorescence. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	PBS containing 0.02 % 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
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C.



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence of Bmf in human kidney tissue with AP30156PU-N Bmf antibody at 10 µg/ml.