Datasheet for ABIN5530561

anti-BNIP3 antibody (AA 152-187)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	BNIP3
Binding Specificity:	AA 152-187
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BNIP3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	This BNIP3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 152-187 amino acids from human BNIP3.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis

Target Details

Target:	BNIP3
Alternative Name:	BNIP3 (BNIP3 Products)
Background:	NIP3 is a member of the BCL2/adenovirus E1B 19 kd-interacting protein (BNIP) family. It

Target Details

	interacts with the E1B 19 kDa protein which is responsible for the protection of virally-induced cell death, as well as E1B 19 kDa-like sequences of BCL2, also an apoptotic protector. NIP3 contains a BH3 domain and a transmembrane domain, which have been associated with pro-apoptotic function. The dimeric mitochondrial protein is known to induce apoptosis, even in the presence of BCL2.
Molecular Weight:	22 kDa
Gene ID:	664
UniProt:	Q12983
Pathways:	Autophagy, Brown Fat Cell Differentiation

Application Details

Application Notes:	For IF starting dilution is: 1:500 For WB starting dilution is: 1:1000 For IHC-P starting dilution is: 1:50~100
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	2 mg/mL
Buffer:	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
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

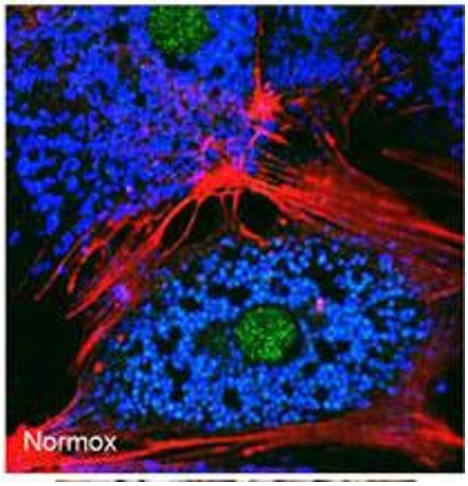
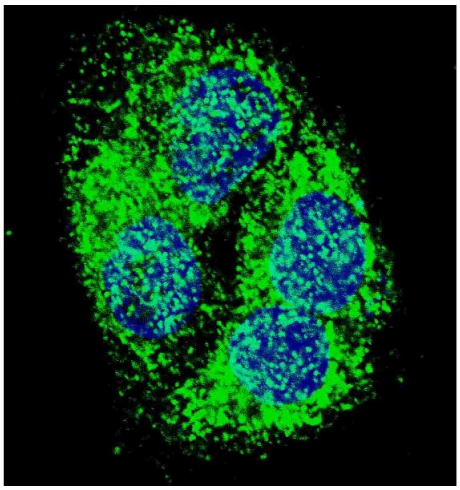
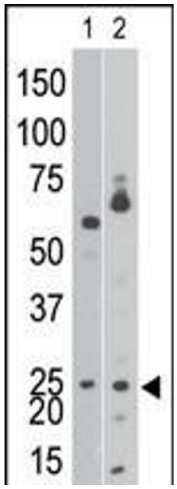


Image 1. Freshly isolated mouse hepatocytes plated on coverslips (2 x105 cells/22-mm glass coverslip) were cultured under normoxic conditions for 6 hr. The cells were then fixed in 2% paraformaldehyde in PBS for 1 hr, and processed for confocal immunofluorescence (red: F-actin, blue: ATP-synthase, green: BNIP3). Fluorescence labeling of BNIP3 accomplished with anti-BNIP3 antibody. Data courtesy of Ruben Zamora, University of Pittsburgh.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Fluorescent confocal image of HepG2 cells stained with BNIP3 (BH3 Domain Specific) antibody. HepG2 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.2%, 30 min). Cells were then incubated with BNIP3 (BH3 Domain Specific) primary antibody (1:500, 2 h at room temperature). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:1000, 1h). Nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue) (10 ug/ml, 5 min). BNIP3 immunoreactivity is localized to the cytoplasm of HepG2 cells.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Antibody is used in Western blot to detect NIP3 BH3 in Ramos cell lysate (lane 1) and in mouse brain tissue lysate (lane 2).