Datasheet for ABIN967519

anti-BAK1 antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	BAK1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This BAK1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Brand:	BD Pharmingen™
Immunogen:	Human Bak
Clone:	G317-2
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

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Target Details

Target:	BAK1
Alternative Name:	Bak (BAK1 Products)
Background:	Bak (for Bcl-2 homologous Antagonist/Killer) is a recently identified member of the Bcl-2 family. Bcl-2 family members are involved in mediating programmed cell death or apoptosis, and share two highly conserved functional regions, Bcl-2 homology 1 and 2 (BH1 and BH2). Several of the family members, including Bcl-2, act as inhibitors of apoptosis, whereas others such as Bax promote cell death. Like Bax promote cell death. Like Bax, Bak primarily promotes apoptosis. However, unlike Bax, Bak has also been shown to inhibit cell death. Bak inhibited both serum-starvation and drug induced apoptosis when overexpressed in an Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-transformed cell line. However, Bax did not inhibit cell death under the same conditions. Bak mNRA has been identified in a wide variety of fetal and adult tissues, with the highest levels observed in heart and skeletal muscle. The apparently ubiquitous expression of Bak has lead to the suggestion that its function may be mediated by cell death inhibitory factors, particularly in cell types with a long life span. Bak migrates at a reduced molecular weight ~24 kDa. G317-2 reacts with human Bak. A synthetic peptide corresponding to the first 50 amino acids of human Bak was used as immunogen.
Molecular Weight:	24 kDa
Pathways:	Apoptosis, Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway, ER-Nucleus Signaling, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity, Unfolded Protein Response

Application Details

Application Notes:	Applications include western blot analysis (1-2 µg/ml). HeLa cells (ATCC CCL-2) are recommended as a positive control. HeLa cell lysate is also available as a ready-to-use positive western blot control (ABIN968535).
Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389, ABIN968535
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

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 undiluted at 4°C.

Publications

Product cited in:

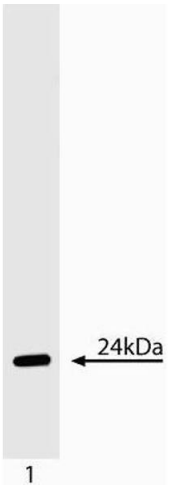
Chittenden, Harrington, OConnor, Flemington, Lutz, Evan, Guild: "Induction of apoptosis by the Bcl-2 homologue Bak." in: **Nature**, Vol. 374, Issue 6524, pp. 733-6, (1995) (PubMed).

Kiefer, Brauer, Powers, Wu, Umansky, Tomei, Barr: "Modulation of apoptosis by the widely distributed Bcl-2 homologue Bak." in: **Nature**, Vol. 374, Issue 6524, pp. 736-9, (1995) (PubMed).

Reed: "Bcl-2 and the regulation of programmed cell death." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 124, Issue 1-2, pp. 1-6, (1994) (PubMed).

Yin, Oltvai, Korsmeyer: "BH1 and BH2 domains of Bcl-2 are required for inhibition of apoptosis and heterodimerization with Bax." in: **Nature**, Vol. 369, Issue 6478, pp. 321-3, (1994) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of Bak. Lane 1, lysate from Hela human cervical carcinoma cells was probed with anti-Bak (clone G317-2, ABIN967519) identifies Bak as an ~24 kDa band.

Image 2.