
Product Name: Bak Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab07457**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:100-1:300,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	25kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	BAK1
Alternative Names	BAK1; BAK; BCL2L7; CDN1; Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer; Apoptosis regulator BAK; Bcl-2-like protein 7; Bcl2-L-7
Gene ID	578.0
SwissProt ID	Q16611
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bak. AA range:1-50

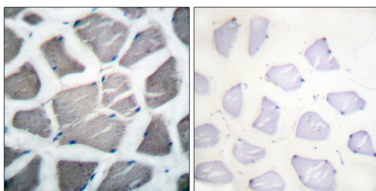
Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form oligomers or heterodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein localizes to mitochondria, and functions to induce apoptosis. It interacts with and accelerates the opening of the mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channel, which leads to a loss in membrane potential and the release of cytochrome c. This protein also interacts with the tumor suppressor P53 after exposure to cell stress. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],caution:Could be the product of a pseudogene.,domain:Intact BH3 domain is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family. Apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.,domain:Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.,function:In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the a repressor Bcl-2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein.,function:In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the a. repressor BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. Low micromolar levels of zinc ions inhibit the promotion of apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.,subunit:Forms heterodimers with Bcl-2, E1B 19k protein, and Bcl-X(L).,subunit:Interacts with BCL2A1 (By similarity). Homodimer. Formation of the homodimer is zinc-dependent. Forms heterodimers with BCL2, E1B 19k protein, and BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L).,tissue specificity:Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle.,

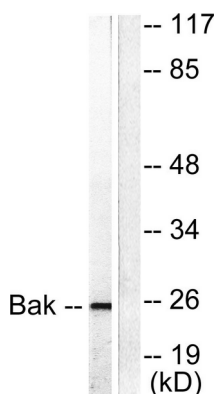
Research Area

Cell Biology

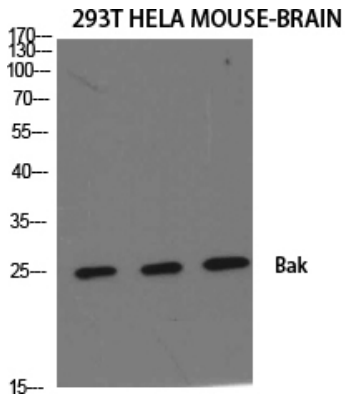
Image Data



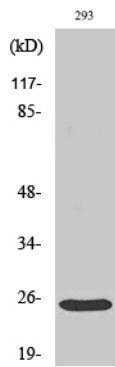
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue, using Bak Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using Bak Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Bak Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Bak Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500