

Anti-BAK Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12172

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC
Primary Accession	Q16611
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer(BAK1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	578
Other Names	Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer, Apoptosis regulator BAK, Bcl-2-like protein 7, Bcl2-L-7, BAK1, BAK, BCL2L7, CDN1
Calculated MW	23409
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml Immunocytochemistry, 0.5-1 μ g/ml
Subcellular Localization	Mitochondrion membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human BAK recombinant protein (Position: A22-S211). Human BAK shares 78.3 % amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse BAK.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.

Protein Information

Name	BAK1
Synonyms	BAK, BCL2L7, CDN1
Function	Plays a role in the mitochondrial apoptotic process. Upon arrival of cell death signals, promotes mitochondrial outer membrane (MOM) permeabilization by oligomerizing to form pores within the MOM. This releases apoptogenic factors into the cytosol, including cytochrome c, promoting the activation of caspase 9 which in turn processes and activates the effector caspases.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle

Background

BAK, officially called Bcl2 antagonist killer, is a protein that in humans, encoded by the BAK gene. The BAK protein is a pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 gene family which is involved in initiating apoptosis. BAK gene spans 7.6 kb and contains 6 exons. By Southern blot analysis of genomic DNA from human/rodent somatic cell hybrids, BAK gene is localized to chromosome 6. 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. This protein also interacts with the tumor suppressor P53 after exposure to cell stress.

Images

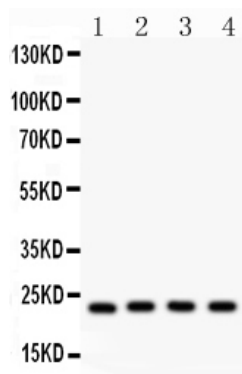


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (ABO12172). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: Rat Skeletal Muscle Tissue Lysate, Lane 2: Mouse Cardiac Muscle Tissue Lysate, Lane 3: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane 4: HELA Whole Cell Lysate. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-BAK antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12172) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for BAK at

approximately 23KD. The expected band size for BAK is at 23KD.

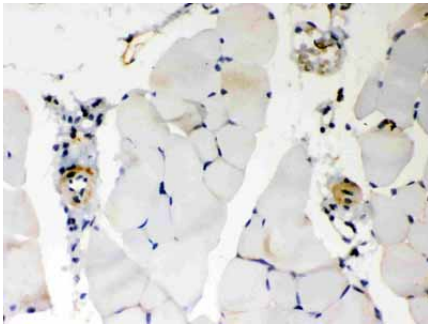


Figure 2. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (ABO12172). BAK was detected in paraffin-embedded section of Mouse Skeletal Muscle Tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (ABO12172) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

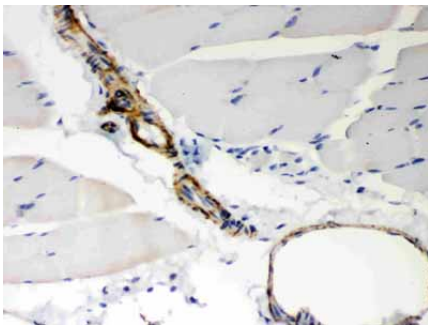


Figure 3. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (ABO12172). BAK was detected in paraffin-embedded section of Rat Skeletal Muscle Tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (ABO12172) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

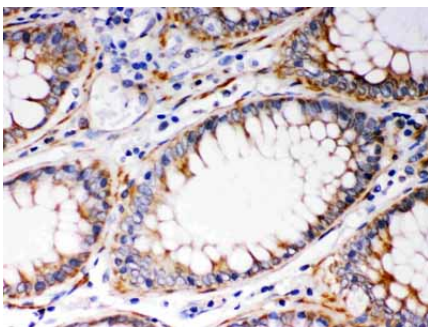


Figure 4. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (ABO12172). BAK was detected in paraffin-embedded section of Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (ABO12172) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

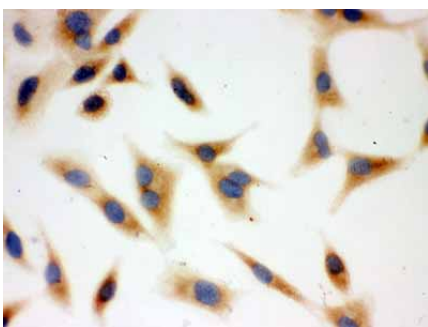
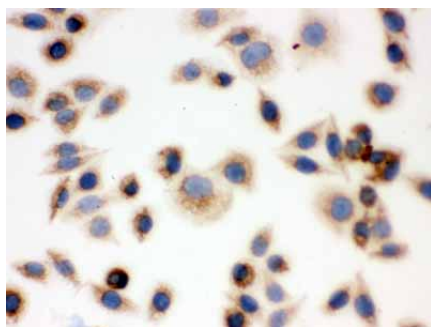


Figure 5. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (ABO12172). BAK was detected in immunocytochemical section of A549 cell. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (ABO12172) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

Figure 6. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (ABO12172). BAK was detected in immunocytochemical section of SMMC-7721 cell. Heat mediated antigen



retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (ABO12172) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

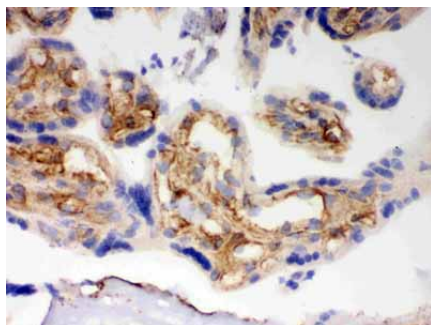


Figure 7. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (ABO12172). BAK was detected in frozen section of human placenta tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (ABO12172) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

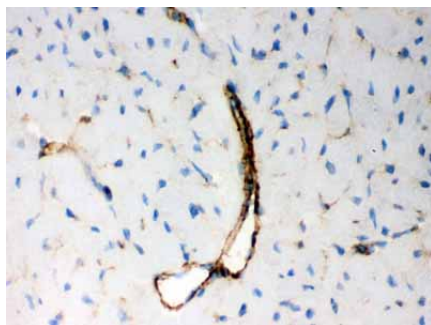


Figure 8. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (ABO12172). BAK was detected in frozen section of mouse cardiac muscle tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (ABO12172) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

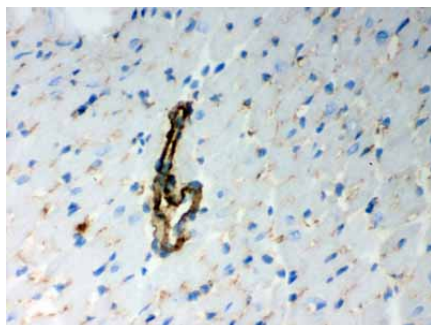


Figure 9. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (ABO12172). BAK was detected in frozen section of rat cardiac muscle tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (ABO12172) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.