

# BAG4 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16332b

## **Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality	WB, E <u>O95429</u> <u>Q8CI61, NP_004865.1</u> Human Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal
Host	
Clonality	5
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB35817
Calculated MW	49594
Antigen Region	381-409

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	9530
Other Names	BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4, BAG-4, Bcl-2-associated athanogene 4, Silencer of death domains, BAG4, SODD
Target/Specificity	This BAG4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 381-409 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human BAG4.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	BAG4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	BAG4
Synonyms	SODD

Function	Inhibits the chaperone activity of HSP70/HSC70 by promoting substrate release (By similarity). Prevents constitutive TNFRSF1A signaling. Negative regulator of PRKN translocation to damaged mitochondria.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous.

# Background

BAG4 is a member of the BAG1-related protein family. BAG1 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with a variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-protein kinase, steroid hormone receptors, growth factor receptors and members of the heat shock protein 70 kDa family. This protein contains a BAG domain near the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70. This protein was found to be associated with the death domain of tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1 (TNF-R1) and death receptor-3 (DR3), and thereby negatively regulates downstream cell death signaling. The regulatory role of this protein in cell death was demonstrated in epithelial cells which undergo apoptosis while integrin mediated matrix contacts are lost.

## References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press : Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Tao, H.F., et al. Zhongguo Shi Yan Xue Ye Xue Za Zhi 15(3):501-505(2007) Riley, B.M., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 143A (8), 846-852 (2007) : Yang, Z.Q., et al. Cancer Res. 66(24):11632-11643(2006)

## Images



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