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BFAR Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16718a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9NZS9
Other Accession	NP_057645.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36226
Calculated MW	52738
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	51283
Other Names	Bifunctional apoptosis regulator, RING finger protein 47, BFAR, BAR, RNF47
Target/Specificity	This BFAR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human BFAR.
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	BFAR Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BFAR
Synonyms	BAR, RNF47
Function	Membrane-bound E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays a role in several processes including apoptosis regulation or reticulum endoplasmic stress

	(PubMed:14502241, PubMed:21068390). Has anti- apoptotic activity, both for apoptosis triggered via death-receptors and via mitochondrial factors (PubMed:14502241). Contributes to the dynamic control of IRE1/ERN1 signaling during ER stress by inducing BAX inhibitor 1/TMBIM6 proteasomal degradation (PubMed:21068390). Promotes the activation of TGF-beta signaling by mediating the 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of TGFBR1 which is critical to activate the pathway (PubMed:33914044). Together with NGFR, negatively regulates NF-kappa-B and JNK-related signaling pathways (PubMed:22566094). Promotes the proteasome-mediated degradation of PNPLA3, a protein involveld in lipid metabolism (PubMed:38294943).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed highly in brain, moderately in small intestine, weakly in testes and only faintly in liver and skeletal muscle. Not expressed in heart, kidney, lung and spleen

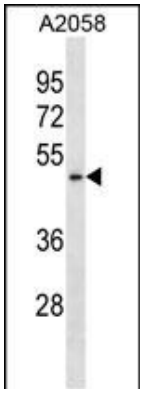
Background

BFAR is a apoptosis regulator. Has anti-apoptotic activity, both for apoptosis triggered via death-receptors and via mitochondrial factors.

References

Liu, X., et al. Retina (Philadelphia, Pa.) (2010) In press :
Chua, C.C., et al. Cardiovasc. Res. 81(1):20-27(2009)
Roth, W., et al. Cell Death Differ. 10(10):1178-1187(2003)
Zhang, H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(6):2597-2602(2000)

Images



BFAR Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16718a) western blot analysis in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the BFAR antibody detected the BFAR protein (arrow).