

# mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP18695c

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q61337</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q35147</a> , <a href="#">NP_031548.1</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted</b>	Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB39400
<b>Calculated MW</b>	22080
<b>Antigen Region</b>	90-118

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	12015
<b>Other Names</b>	Bcl2-associated agonist of cell death, BAD, Bcl-2-binding component 6, Bcl-xL/Bcl-2-associated death promoter, Bcl2 antagonist of cell death, Bad, Bbc6
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This mouse BAD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 90-118 amino acids from the Central region of mouse BAD.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	Bad
<b>Synonyms</b>	Bbc6

<b>Function</b>	Promotes cell death. Successfully competes for the binding to Bcl-X(L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-W, thereby affecting the level of heterodimerization of these proteins with BAX. Can reverse the death repressor activity of Bcl-X(L), but not that of Bcl-2. Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasm. Note=Colocalizes with HIF3A isoform 2 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:21546903). Upon phosphorylation, locates to the cytoplasm.

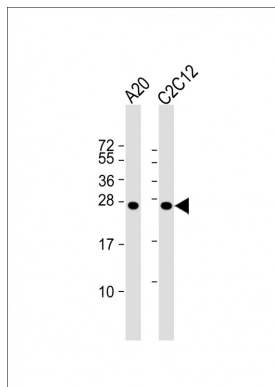
## Background

BAD promotes cell death. It successfully competes for the binding to Bcl-X(L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-W, thereby affecting the level of heterodimerization of these proteins with BAX. Can reverse the death repressor activity of Bcl-X(L), but not that of Bcl-2. Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.

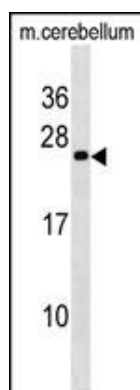
## References

Santidrian, A.F., et al. Blood 116(16):3023-3032(2010)  
Frenzel, A., et al. Blood 115(5):995-1005(2010)  
Quoyer, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(3):1989-2002(2010)  
Polzien, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(41):28004-28020(2009)  
Wu, X., et al. Diabetologia 52(10):2130-2141(2009)

## Images



All lanes : Anti-mouse BAD Antibody at 1:1000 dilution  
Lane 1: A20 whole cell lysate Lane 2: C2C12 whole cell lysate  
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 22 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) (Cat. #AP18695c) western blot analysis in mouse cerebellum tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the BAD antibody detected the BAD protein (arrow).

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