

mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18695c

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession Q61337

Other Accession 035147, NP 031548.1

Reactivity Mouse **Predicted** Rat Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB39400 **Calculated MW** 22080 90-118 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 12015

Other Names 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

Target/Specificity 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.

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 mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) is for research use only and

not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name Bad

Synonyms Bbc6

Function

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.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasm. Note=Colocalizes with HIF3A isoform 2 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:21546903). Upon phosphorylation, locates to the cytoplasm.

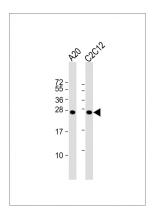
Background

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.

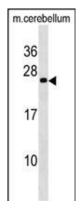
References

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'.