

Bak Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90411

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IP, IHF
Primary Accession	<u>Q16611</u>
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	BAK1;BAK;BAK-LIKE;BCL2L7;CDN1;
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	23409

Additional Information

Dilution Purification Immunogen Description	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human Bak Bak is a proapoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family. This protein is located on the outer membrane of mitochondria and is an essential component for transduction of apoptotic signals through the mitochondrial pathway. Upon apoptotic stimulation, an upstream stimulator like truncated BID (tBID) induces conformational changes in Bak to form oligomer channels in the mitochondrial membrane for cytochrome c release. The release of cytochrome c to the cytosol activates the caspase-9 pathway and eventually leads to cell death.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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

Images



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