

BAG2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98899

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O95816
Other Accession	O95816
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Mouse, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	23772
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BAG2
Epitope Specificity	151-211/211
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 BAG domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	BAG proteins compete with Hip for binding to the Hsc70/Hsp70 ATPase domain and promote substrate release. All the BAG proteins have an approximately 45-amino acid BAG domain near the C terminus but differ markedly in their N-terminal regions. The predicted BAG2 protein contains 211 amino acids. The BAG domains of BAG1, BAG2, and BAG3 interact specifically with the Hsc70 ATPase domain in vitro and in mammalian cells. All 3 proteins bind with high affinity to the ATPase domain of Hsc70 and inhibit its chaperone activity in a Hip-repressible manner. [provided by RefSeq].

Additional Information

Gene ID	9532
Other Names	BAG-2; dj417I1.2; BAG2_HUMAN; BAG2; Bcl-2-associated athanogene 2; BAG cochaperone 2; BCL2 associated athanogene 2
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=2ug/Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	BAG2
Function	Co-chaperone for HSP70 and HSC70 chaperone proteins. Acts as a nucleotide-exchange factor (NEF) promoting the release of ADP from the HSP70 and HSC70 proteins thereby triggering client/substrate protein release (PubMed: 24318877 , PubMed: 9873016).

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