

# Bmf Antibody

Catalog # ASC10170

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q96LC9</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NP_277038</a> , <a href="#">15723378</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	20508
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Application Notes</b>	Bmf antibody can be used for detection of Bmf by Western blot at 2.5 and 5 $\mu$ g/mL. A band at approximately 25 kDa can be detected. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 $\mu$ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 $\mu$ g/mL.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	90427
<b>Other Names</b>	Bmf Antibody: Bcl-2-modifying factor, Bcl2 modifying factor
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	BMF;
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	Bmf antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
<b>Precautions</b>	Bmf Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	BMF
<b>Function</b>	May play a role in apoptosis. Isoform 1 seems to be the main initiator.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Isoform 1 is mainly expressed in B-lymphoid cells. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are mainly expressed in B-CLL and normal B- cells.

## Background

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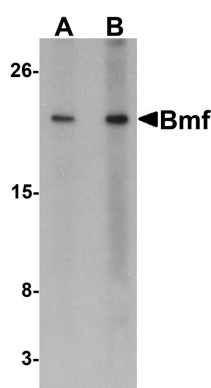
Bmf Antibody: Apoptosis is related to many diseases and development. Members in the Bcl-2 family are critical regulators of apoptosis by either inhibiting or promoting cell death. Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain is a potent death domain. BH3-only proteins, including Bad, Bid, Bik, Hrk, Bim, Noxa, and PUMA, form a growing subclass of the Bcl-2 family. A novel BH3-only protein was recently identified in human and mouse and designated Bmf (for Bcl-2-modifying factor). The BH3 domain in Bmf is required both for binding to Bcl-2 proteins and for triggering apoptosis. In healthy cells, Bmf associates with the dynein light chain 2 (DLC2) component of the myosin V motors and is sequestered by the cell's actin cytoskeleton. Disruption of the actin cytoskeleton, either by depolymerization of actin filaments or by detachment of cells from the extracellular matrix, triggers release and activation of Bmf, initiating the downstream apoptotic program. Bmf is constitutively expressed in many tissues.

## References

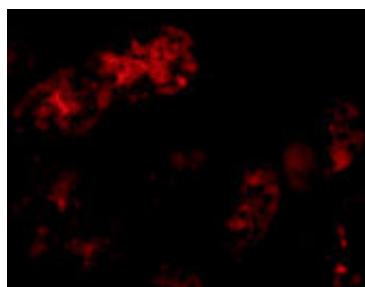
Puthalakath H, Villunger A, O'Reilly LA, Beaumont JG, Coultas L, Cheney RE, Huang DC, Strasser A. Bmf: a proapoptotic BH3-only protein regulated by interaction with the myosin V actin motor complex, activated by anoikis. *Science*. 2001;293(5536):1829-32.

Hunt A, Evan G. Apoptosis. Till death us do part. *Science*. 2001;293(5536):1784-5.

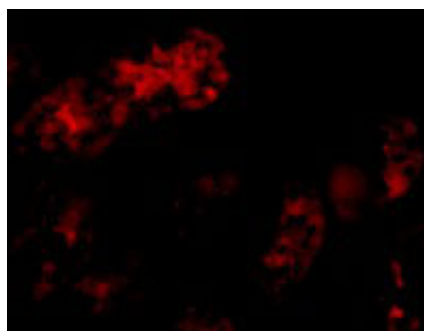
## Images



Western blot analysis of Bmf expression in HepG2 cell lysate with Bmf antibody at (A) 2.5 and (B) 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of Bmf in human kidney tissue with Bmf antibody at 10 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of Bmf in Human Kidney cells with Bmf antibody at 20 µg/mL.