



# Bak Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-00314
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	BAK1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bak. AA range:1-50
<b>Specificity</b>	Bak Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bak protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	BAK1; BAK; BCL2L7; CDN1; Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer; Apoptosis regulator BAK; Bcl-2-like protein 7; Bcl2-L-7
<b>Observed Band</b>	25kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle.
<b>Function</b>	caution:Could be the product of a pseudogene.,domain:Intact BH3 domain is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family. Apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.,domain:Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.,function:In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the a repressor Bcl-2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein.,function:In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the a. repressor BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. Low micromolar levels of zinc ions inhibit the promotion of apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the B



## Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form oligomers or heterodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein localizes to mitochondria, and functions to induce apoptosis. It interacts with and accelerates the opening of the mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channel, which leads to a loss in membrane potential and the release of cytochrome c. This protein also interacts with the tumor suppressor P53 after exposure to cell stress. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

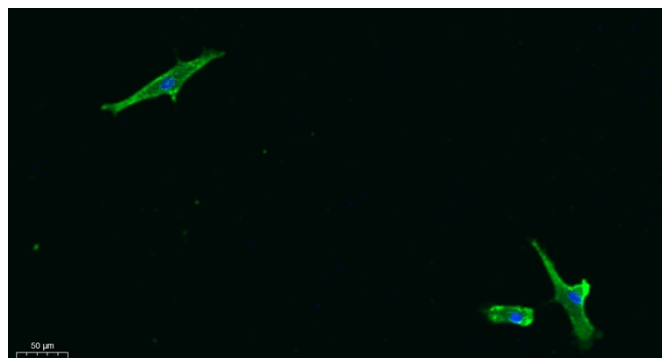
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

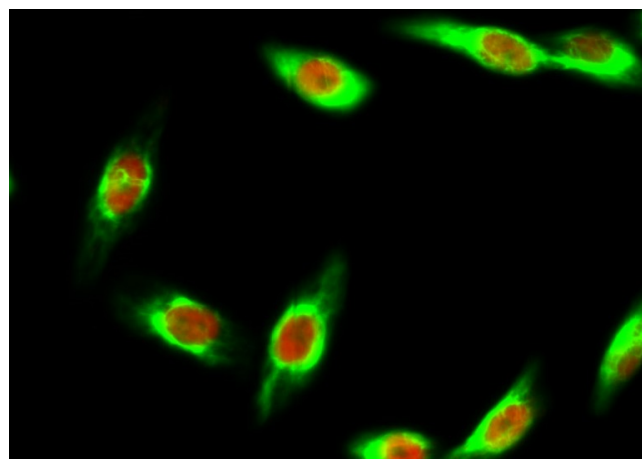
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

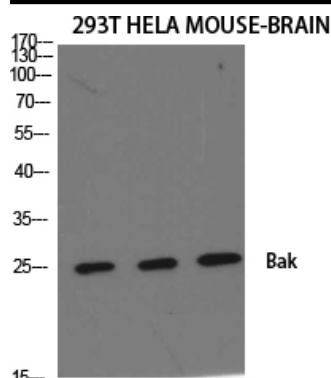
## Products Images



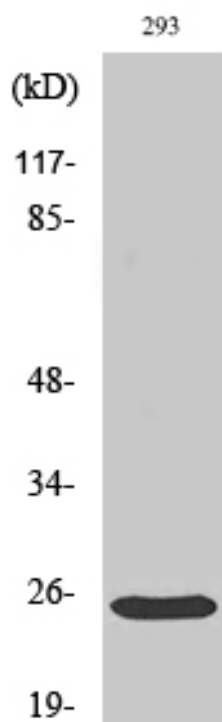
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 488 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min.



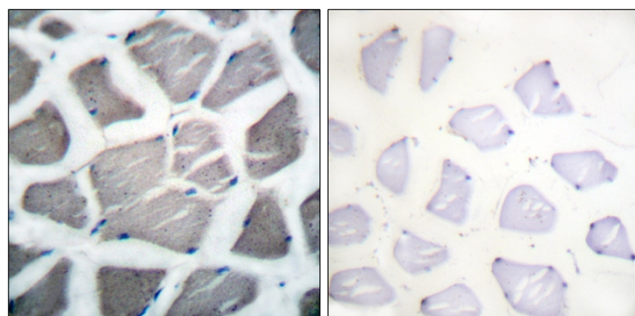
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. 1, Bak Polyclonal Antibody (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog: RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog: RS3608 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min).



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Bak Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Bak Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue, using Bak Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.