

## Bag-4 Monoclonal Antibody

release (By similarity). Prevents constitutive TNFRSF1A signaling., similarity: Contains 1 BAG domain., subunit: Binds to the ATPase doma of HSP70/HSC chaperones. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF1A in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAF2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF12., tissue specificity: Ubiquitous.,  Background  The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein family. BAG1 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-protein kinase, steroid hormone receptors, growth factor receptors and members of the heat shock protein 70 kDa family. This protein contains a BAG domain near the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70		
Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat  Applications WB  Gene Name BAG4  Protein Name BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Bag-4.  Specificity Bag-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bag-4 protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms BAG4; SODD; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; BAG-4; Bcl-2-associated athanogene 4; Silencer of death domains  Observed Band 50kD  Cell Pathway Cytoplasm.  Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous.  Function function:Inhibits the chaperone activity of HSP70/HSC70 by promoting substrate release (By similarity). Prevents constitutive TNFRSF1A in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAP2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF11, in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAP2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF12, ilssue specificity. Ubiquitous.  The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein family, BAG4 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-protein kinase, steroid hormone receptors, growth factor receptors and members of the heat shock protein 70 kDa family. This protein contains a BAG domain near the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70 in lear the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70 in Page-10 in the function is through interactions with variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-protein and the protein protein that functions through interactions wit	Catalog No	YP-mAb-00310
Applications WB  Gene Name BAG4  Protein Name BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Bag-4.  Specificity Bag-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bag-4 protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity 290%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms BAG4; SODD; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; BAG-4; BcI-2-associated athanogene 4; Silencer of death domains  Observed Band 50kD  Cell Pathway Cytoplasm.  Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous.  Function function:Inhibits the chaperone activity of HSP70/HSC70 by promoting substrate release (By similarity). Prevents constitutive TNFRSF1A in the absence of 1 NF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAP2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF1A in the absence of 1 NF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAP2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF12, ilssue specificity. Ubiquitous.  The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein family. BAG4 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-proteins kinases, steroid hormone receptors, growth factor receptors and members of the heat shock protein 70 kDa family. This protein contains a BAG domain near the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70 felseful protein rear the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70 felseful protein rear the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70 felseful protein rear the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70 fels	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name         BAG4           Protein Name         BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4           Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Bag-4.           Specificity         Bag-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bag-4 protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-1:2000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         BAG4; SODD; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; BAG-4; Bcl-2-associated athanogene 4; Silencer of death domains           Observed Band         50kD           Cell Pathway         Cytoplasm.           Tissue Specificity         Ubiquitous.           Function         function:Inhibits the chaperone activity of HSP70/HSC70 by promoting substrat release (By similarity). Prevents constitutive TNFRSF1A signaling, similarity. Contains 1 BAG domain, subunit Binds to the ATPase domain of HSP70/HSC chaperones. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF1A in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAF2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF12, tinsue TRADD or T	Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
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Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Bag-4.           Specificity         Bag-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bag-4 protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-1:2000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         BAG4; SODD; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; BAG-4; BcI-2-associated athanogene 4; Silencer of death domains           Observed Band         50kD           Cell Pathway         Cytoplasm.           Tissue Specificity         Ubiquitous.           Function         function:Inhibits the chaperone activity of HSP70/HSC70 by promoting substrat release (By similarity: Contains 1 BAG domain, subtralished to the ATPase domain signaling, similarity: Contains 1 BAG domain, subtralished to the ATPase domain of HSP70/HSC chaperones. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF1A in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAF2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF12, listed specificity: Ubiquitous.,           Background         The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein	Gene Name	BAG4
Specificity Bag-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bag-4 protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity 290% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms BAG4; SODD; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; BAG-4; BcI-2-associated athanogene 4; Silencer of death domains  Observed Band 50kD  Cell Pathway Cytoplasm.  Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous.  Function function: Inhibits the chaperone activity of HSP70/HSC70 by promoting substrat release (By similarity). Prevents constitutive TNFRSF14 signaling, similarity? Contains 1 BAG domain, subuniti Binds to the ATPase domain of HSP70/HSC chaperones. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF1A in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAF2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF12, itssue specificity: Ubiquitous, The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein family. BAG1 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-protein kinase, steroid hormone receptors, growth factor receptors and members of the heat shock protein 70 kDa family. This protein contains a BAG domain near the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsg70/H	Protein Name	BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms BAG4; SODD; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; BAG-4; BcL-2-associated athanogene 4; Silencer of death domains  Observed Band 50kD  Cell Pathway Cytoplasm.  Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous.  Function function: Inhibits the chaperone activity of HSP70/HSC70 by promoting substrat release (By similarity). Prevents constitutive TNFRSF1A in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAF2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF1A in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents hinding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAF2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF12., tissue specificity: Ubiquitous.  Background The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein family. BAG1 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-protein kinase, steroid hormone receptors, growth factor receptors and members of the heat shock protein 70 kDa family. This protein contains a BAG domain members of the Bac3 (Hsc70/Hsp70/Hsc70/Hsc	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Bag-4.
Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms BAG4; SODD; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; BAG-4; Bcl-2-associated athanogene 4; Silencer of death domains  Observed Band 50kD  Cell Pathway Cytoplasm.  Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous.  Function function:Inhibits the chaperone activity of HSP70/HSC70 by promoting substrat release (By similarity). Prevents constitutive TNFRSF1A signaling, similarity:Contains 1 BAG domain, subunit:Binds to the ATPase doma of HSP70/HSC chaperones. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF1A in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAF2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF1A in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAF2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF12. tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,  The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein family. BAG1 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-protein family. BAG1 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with heat shock protein 70 kDa family. This protein contains a BAG domain near the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of HSc70/Hsp70	Specificity	Bag-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bag-4 protein.
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Cell Pathway  Cytoplasm.  Ubiquitous.  Function  function:Inhibits the chaperone activity of HSP70/HSC70 by promoting substrat release (By similarity). Prevents constitutive TNFRSF1A signaling.,similarity:Contains 1 BAG domain.,subunit:Binds to the ATPase doma of HSP70/HSC chaperones. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF1A in the absence of TNF and thereby prevents binding of adapter molecules such as TRADD or TRAF2. Binds to the death domain of TNFRSF12.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,  Background  The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein family. BAG1 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-protein kinase, steroid hormone receptors, growth factor receptors and members of the heat shock protein 70 kDa family. This protein contains a BAG domain near the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70	Synonyms	
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## UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd







factor receptor type 1 (TNF-R1) and death receptor-3 (DR3), and thereby negatively regulates downstream cell death signaling. The regulatory role of this protein in cell death was demonstrated in epithelial cells which undergo apoptosis while integrin mediated matrix contacts are lost. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct

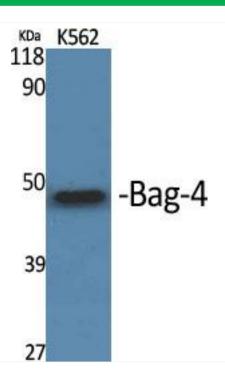
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions** 

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





Western Blot analysis of various cells using Bag-4 Monoclonal Antibody