



# Bag-4 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-00310
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	BAG4
<b>Protein Name</b>	BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Bag-4.
<b>Specificity</b>	Bag-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bag-4 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	BAG4; SODD; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; BAG-4; Bcl-2-associated athanogene 4; Silencer of death domains
<b>Observed Band</b>	50kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Function</b>	function:Inhibits the chaperone activity of HSP70/HSC70 by promoting substrate 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.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,
<b>Background</b>	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 a 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. This protein was found to be associated with the death domain of tumor necrosis



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

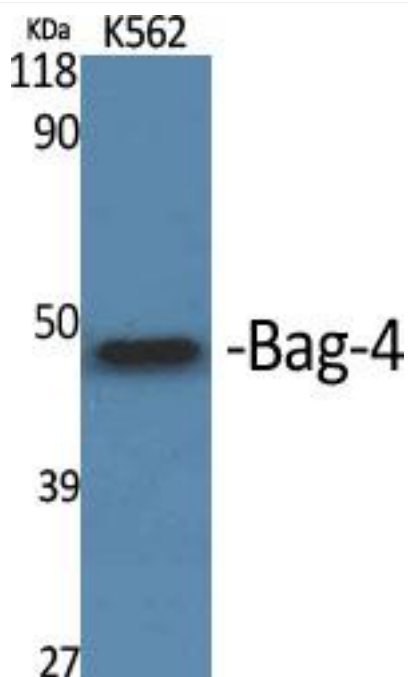
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

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

**Products Images**



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