



# BOK Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-05371
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	BOK BCL2L9
<b>Protein Name</b>	Bcl-2-related ovarian killer protein (hBOK) (Bcl-2-like protein 9) (Bcl2-L-9)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
<b>Specificity</b>	BOK Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	23kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	[Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Mitochondrion inner membrane . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mitochondrion . Endoplasmic reticulum . Mitochondrion outer membrane . Early endosome membrane . Recycling endosome membrane . Nucleus outer membrane . Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane . Membrane . Nuclear and cytoplasmic compartments in the early stages of apoptosis and during apoptosis it associates with mitochondria (PubMed:19942931). In healthy cells, associates loosely with the membrane in a hit-and-run mode. The insertion and accumulation on membranes is enhanced through the activity of death signals, resulting in the integration of the membra
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed mainly in oocytes; weak expression in granulosa cells of the developing follicles. In adult human ovaries, expressed in granulosa cells at all follicular stages, but expression in primordial/primary follicles granulosa cell is stronger than in secondary and antral follicles.
<b>Function</b>	function:May play a role in apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in brain, liver, appendix and lymphoid tissues.,



## Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 family, members of which form homo- or heterodimers, and act as anti- or proapoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes. Studies in rat show that this protein has restricted expression in reproductive tissues, interacts strongly with some antiapoptotic BCL2 proteins, not at all with proapoptotic BCL2 proteins, and induces apoptosis in transfected cells. Thus, this protein represents a proapoptotic member of the BCL2 family. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

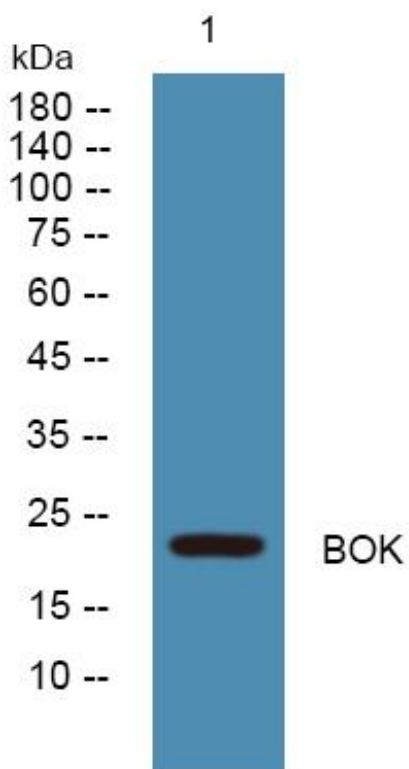
## matters needing attention

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 BOK Monoclonal Antibody