



Bak Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17758
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	BAK1
Protein Name	Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	Bak;Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer;BAK1 ; BAK ; BCL2L7 ; CDN1 ; Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer ; Apoptosis regulator BAK ; Bcl-2-like protein 7 ; Bcl2-L-7;BAK1
Observed Band	23kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	23kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion outer membrane
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle.
Function	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 Bcl-2 family.,subunit:Forms



heterodimers with Bcl-2, E1B 19k protein, and Bcl-X(L).,subunit:Interacts with BCL2A1 (By similarity). Homodimer. Formation of the homodimer is zinc-dependent. Forms heterodimers with BCL2, E1B 19k protein, and BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L).,tissue specificity:Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle.,

Background

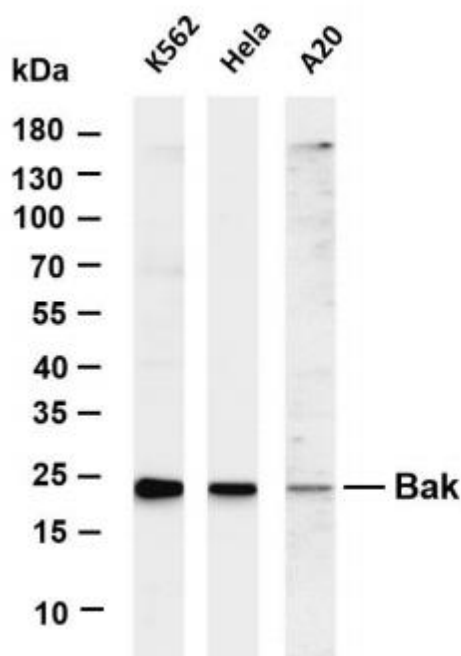
The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form oligomers or heterodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein localizes to mitochondria, and functions to induce apoptosis. It 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

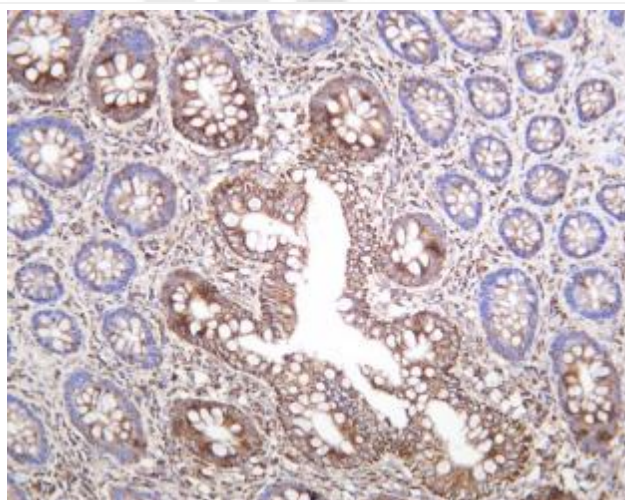
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

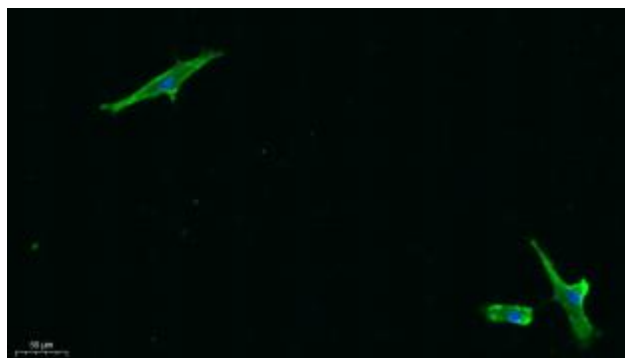


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Bak antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Lane 2: HeLa Lane 3: A20 Predicted band size: 23kDa Observed band size: 23kDa

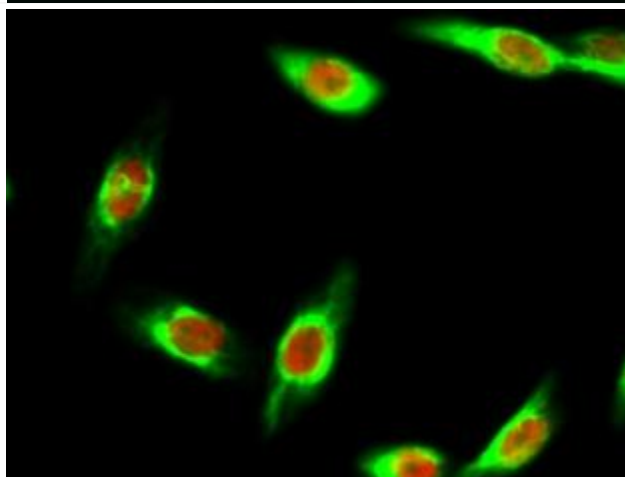


Human colon was stained with anti-Bak rabbit antibody

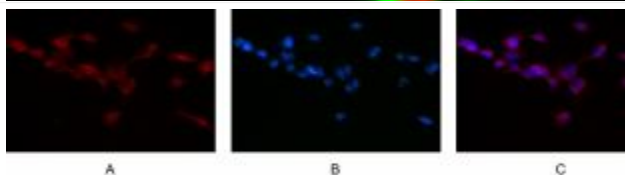




Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 ° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 488 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, DAPI (blue) 10 min.



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



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: Bak antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B

