

BAK Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BAK antibody

Anti-BAK Antibody

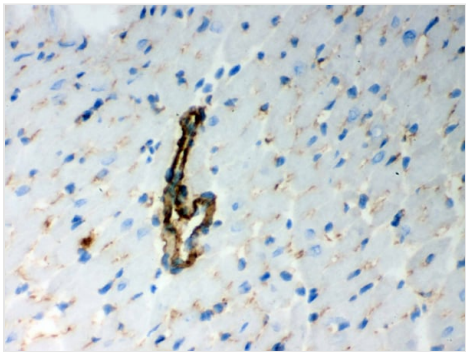
CATALOG # AAA11654	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BAK; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-BAK Antibody; Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer; Apoptosis Regulator Bak; BAK like; Bak NT; BAK_HUMAN; BAK1; Bcl 2 homologous antagonist/killer; Bcl 2 like 7 protein; Bcl-2-like protein 7; BCL2 antagonist/killer 1; Bcl2 like 7 Protein; Bcl2-L-7; BCL2L7; CDN1; Cell death inhibitor 1; MGC117255; MGC3887; NBak; Pro apoptotic protein BAK; BCL2-antagonist/killer 1; anti-BAK antibody

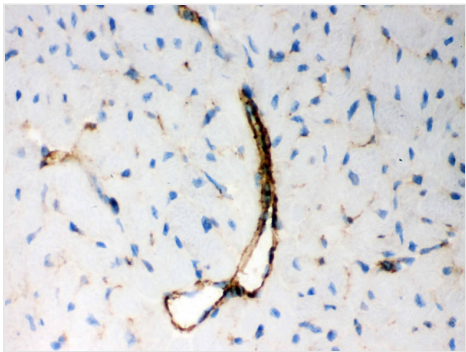
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Immunogen Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Lyophilized. Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Sequence Length	211
Applicable Applications for anti-BAK antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Application Notes	Western Blot Concentration: 0.1-0.5ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Paraffin Concentration: 0.5-1ug/ml
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human BAK recombinant protein (Position: A22-S211). Human BAK shares 78.3 % amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse BAK.
Ig Type	Rabbit IgG
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	At -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquoted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



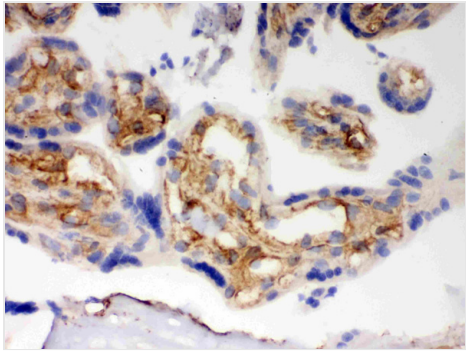
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 9. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (AAA11654).BAK was detected in frozen section of rat cardiac muscle tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (AAA11654) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



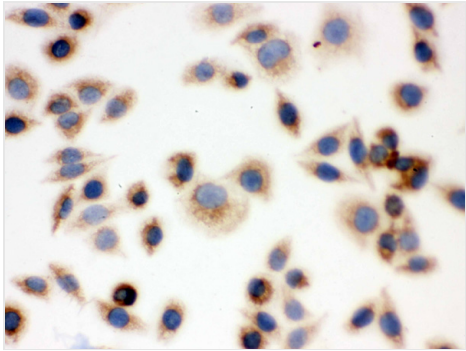
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 8. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (AAA11654).BAK was detected in frozen section of mouse cardiac muscle tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (AAA11654) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



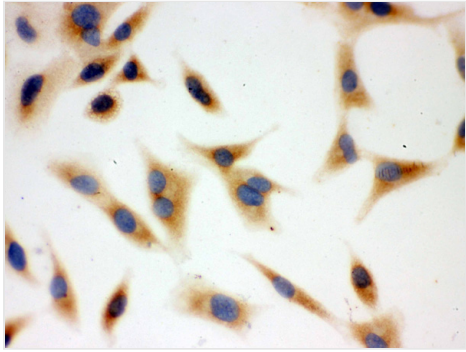
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 7. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (AAA11654).BAK was detected in frozen section of human placenta tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (AAA11654) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



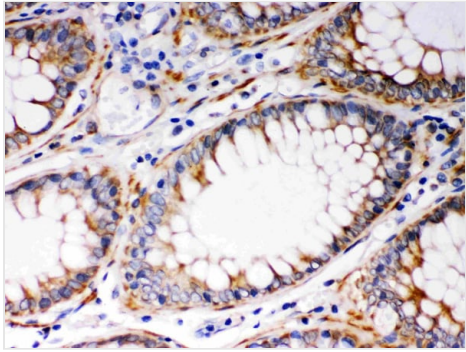
ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Figure 6. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (AAA11654).BAK was detected in immunocytochemical section of SMMC-7721 cell. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (AAA11654) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Figure 5. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (AAA11654).BAK was detected in immunocytochemical section of A549 cell. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (AAA11654) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 4. IHC analysis of BAK using anti-BAK antibody (AAA11654).BAK was detected in paraffin-embedded section of Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-BAK Antibody (AAA11654) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BAK antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer(BAK1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat. Background: BAK, officially called Bcl2 antagonist killer, is a protein that in humans, encoded by the BAK gene. The BAK protein is a pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 gene family which is involved in initiating apoptosis. BAK gene spans 7.6 kb and contains 6 exons. By Southern blot analysis of genomic DNA from human/rodent somatic cell hybrids, BAK gene is localized to chromosome 6. 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. This protein also interacts with the tumor suppressor P53 after exposure to cell stress.
References	1. Chittenden, T., Harrington, E. A., O'Connor, R., Flemington, C., Lutz, R. J., Evan, G. I., Guild, B. C. Induction of apoptosis by the Bcl-2 homologue Bak. <i>Nature</i> 374: 733-736, 1995. 2. Herberg, J. A., Phillips, S., Beck, S., Jones, T., Sheer, D., Wu, J. J., Prochazka, V., Barr, P. J., Kiefer, M. C., Trowsdale, J. Genomic structure and domain organisation of the human Bak gene. <i>Gene</i> 211: 87-94, 1998. 3. Kiefer, M. C., Brauer, M. J., Powers, V. C., Wu, J. J., Umansky, S. R., Tomei, L. D., Barr, P. J. Modulation of apoptosis by the widely distributed Bcl-2 homologue Bak. <i>Nature</i> 374: 736-739, 1995.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4502363
NCBI GeneID	578
NCBI Accession #	NP_001179.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001188.3
UniProt Accession #	Q16611; Q6I9T6; Q92533; C0H5Y7
Molecular Weight	16,872 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	BCL2 antagonist/killer 1
NCBI Official Symbol	BAK1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BAK; CDN1; BCL2L7; BAK-LIKE
NCBI Protein Information	bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer
UniProt Protein Name	Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer
UniProt Gene Name	BAK1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BAK; BCL2L7; CDN1; Bcl2-L-7
UniProt Entry Name	BAK_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/bak-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-elisa/11654>