

Rabbit anti-Human BMF Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BMF antibody

Anti-BMF Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255090	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

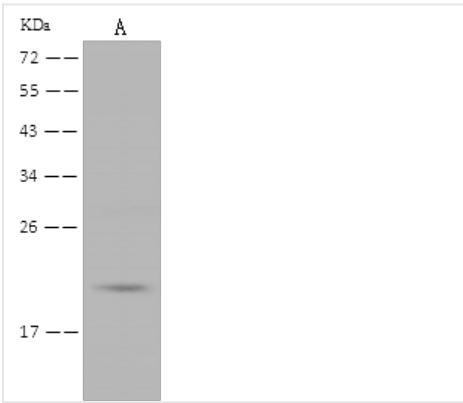
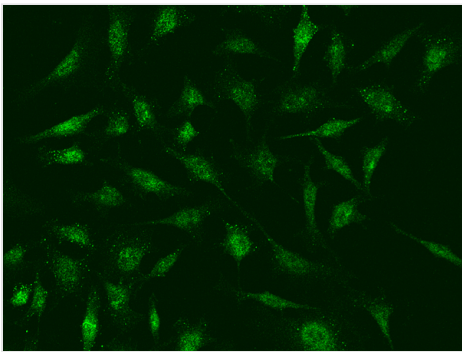
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BMF; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-BMF Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; BMF Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Bcl2 modifying factor; anti-BMF antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human BMF
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-BMF antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Human BMF
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Human BMF, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of BMF in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human BMF polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:5000) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm and nucleus.

WB (Western Blot)
Anti-BMF rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 20 kDa Observed band size: 20 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BMF antibody	BMF(Bcl2 modifying factor) belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form hetero-or homodimers and act as anti-or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. BMF contains a single BCL2 homology domain 3 (BH3), and has been shown to bind BCL2 proteins and function as an apoptotic activator. BMF is found to be sequestered to myosin V motors by its association with dynein light chain 2, which may be important for sensing intracellular damage and triggering apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.
Product Categories/Family for anti-BMF antibody	Autophagy Pathway
References	Hattori A, et al. (2001) Characterization of long cDNA clones from human adult spleen. DNA Res. 7(6):357-66. Day Catherine L, et al. (2004) Localization of dynein light chains 1 and 2 and their pro-apoptotic ligands. Biochem J. 377(Pt 3):597-605. Puthalakath H, et al. (2001) Bmf: a proapoptotic BH3-only protein regulated by interaction with the myosin V actin motor complex, activated by anoikis. Science. 293(5536):1829-32.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	119612799
NCBI GeneID	90427
UniProt Accession #	Q96LC9; Q2M396; Q6NT30; Q6NT56; Q6P9F6; Q7Z7D4; Q7Z7D5; Q9H7K7
Molecular Weight	20,508 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Bcl2 modifying factor
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	Bcl2 modifying factor
NCBI Official Symbol	BMF
NCBI Protein Information	bcl-2-modifying factor
UniProt Protein Name	Bcl-2-modifying factor
UniProt Gene Name	BMF
UniProt Entry Name	BMF_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.

