

Rabbit anti-Human Bak Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BAK1 antibody

Bak Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA284140	Rabbit	Human	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

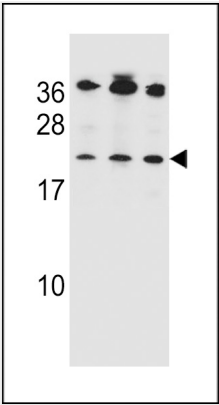
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Bak; Polyclonal Antibody; Bak Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific); Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer; Apoptosis regulator BAK; Bcl-2-like protein 7; Bcl2-L-7; BAK1; BAK; BCL2L7; CDN1; anti-BAK1 antibody

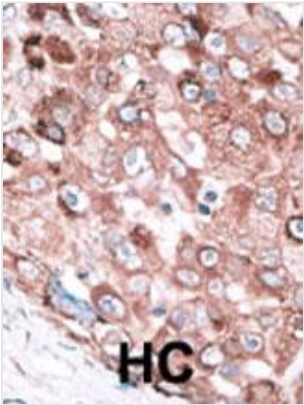
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This Bak antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 56-91 amino acids from human Bak.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 0.5 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	56-91
Sequence Length	211
Applicable Applications for anti-BAK1 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)
Bak Antibody (BH3) western blot analysis in Jurkat,MDA-MB453,293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the Bak antibody detected the Bak protein (arrow).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BAK1 antibody	BAK 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. BAK 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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-BAK1 antibody	Cell Biology
References	Cartron, P.F., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 23(13):4701-4712 (2003). Mikhailov, V., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(7):5367-5376 (2003). Werner, A.B., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(25):22781-22788 (2002). Bellosillo, B., et al., Blood 100(5):1810-1816 (2002). Grutkoski, P.S., et al., Shock 17(1):47-54 (2002).

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	23409
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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/bak-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-elisa/284140>