

Rabbit anti-Human, mouse Bad BH3 Domain Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BAD antibody

Bad BH3 Domain Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA286336	Rabbit	Human, mouse	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Bad BH3 Domain; Polyclonal Antibody; Bad BH3 Domain Antibody; Bcl2-associated agonist of cell death; BAD; Bcl-2-binding component 6; Bcl-2-like protein 8; Bcl2-L-8; Bcl-xL/Bcl-2-associated death promoter; Bcl2 antagonist of cell death; BBC6; BCL2L8; anti-BAD antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This Bad BH3 Domain antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 92-127 amino acids from human Bad BH3 Domain.
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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 2 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	92-127
Sequence Length	168
Applicable Applications for anti-BAD antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
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



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Bad BH3 Domain Antibody flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



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.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Bad BH3 Domain antibody in mouse bladder tissue lysates (35ug/lane). Bad (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BAD antibody	Apoptosis or programmed cell death is a physiological cellular process characterized by cell shrinkage, membrane blebbing, DNA fragmentation, and release of Cytochrome C from the mitochondria. It is utilized by the organism to get rid of unwanted cells, which is critical for normal development and homeostasis of an organism. Disregulation of normal apoptosis process have been implicated in a variety of diseases, including cancer, autoimmune diseases, viral infections, etc. Programmed cell death occurs through complex cascades of cell signaling in which Bcl-2 family members, among others, play an important role. The Bcl-2 family of proteins regulate apoptosis as well as execute death signals at the mitochondrion. Members of this family include both pro- and anti-apoptotic proteins that have homology sequences called Bcl-2 Homology domains (BH1-4) which mediate dimer formation. The BH3 proteins, such as BID, NOXA, PUMA, BIK, BIM and BAD are all pro-apoptotic and share sequence homology within the amphipathic alpha-helical BH3 region, which is required for their apoptotic function. They may trigger release of death-inducing molecules such as Cytochrome C, Smac, and endonuclease G. Anti-apoptotic family members, including Bcl-2 and Bcl-XL, play inhibitory roles. Bcl-2 family proteins may form homodimers or heterodimers between pro- and anti-apoptotic members, the ratios of which determine the cell fate.
Product Categories/Family for anti-BAD antibody	Cancer; Cell Biology; Metabolism; Signal Transduction; Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
References	Won, J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(21):19347-19351 (2003). Mabuchi, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(36):33490-33500 (2002). Cowburn, A.S., et al., Blood 100(7):2607-2616 (2002). Moriishi, K., et al., Virology 292(2):258-271 (2002). Kim, H.T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(36):32510-32515 (2002).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	10835069
NCBI GeneID	572
NCBI Accession #	NP_004313.1; NP_116784.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004322.3
UniProt Accession #	Q92934; O14803; Q6FH21
Molecular Weight	18392
NCBI Official Full Name	bcl2 antagonist of cell death
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	BCL2-associated agonist of cell death
NCBI Official Symbol	BAD
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BBC2; BCL2L8
NCBI Protein Information	bcl2-associated agonist of cell death
UniProt Protein Name	Bcl2-associated agonist of cell death
UniProt Gene Name	BAD
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BBC6; BCL2L8; BAD; Bcl2-L-8
UniProt Entry Name	BAD_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/bad-bh3-domain-antibody-flow-cytometry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/286336>