Rabbit BFAR Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BFAR antibody

BFAR Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA39400	**Rabbit**	**Human, Mouse, Rat**	**Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BFAR; Polyclonal Antibody; BFAR Antibody; BAR; RNF47; Bifunctional apoptosis regulator; RING finger protein 47; bifunctional apoptosis regulator; anti-BFAR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	BFAR Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	450
Applicable Applications for anti-BFAR antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	BFAR antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid synthetic peptide near the carboxy terminus of human BFAR.
Buffer	BFAR Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	BFAR antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

IMAGES

IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence of BFAR in mouse kidney tissue with BFAR antibody at 20 μg/mL.

IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Immunohistochemistry of BFAR in mouse kidney tissue with BFAR antibody at 5 μg/mL.

WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of BFAR in human kidney tissue lysate with BFAR antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BFAR antibody	BFAR Antibody: The bifunctional apoptosis inhibitor (BFAR) is scaffold protein that integrates signaling components of the cells apoptosis-regulatory machinery. BFAR is a multidomain protein capable of inhibiting apoptosis induced by TNF-family death receptors ('extrinsic pathway') as well as mitochondria-dependent apoptosis ('intrinsic pathway'). Interaction of BFAR with Bcl-2 or Bcl-XL via a SAM domain may contribute to the anti-apoptotic properties of BFAR. In addition, BFAR contains a DED-like domain that is capable of suppressing apoptosis mediated at the receptor level. BFAR is also thought to be involved in the regulation of neuronal survival.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	7706091
NCBI GeneID	51283
NCBI Accession #	NP_057645
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_016561.2
UniProt Accession #	Q9NZS9; A8K4Z9; B4DUT0; D3DUG8
Molecular Weight	38,652 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	bifunctional apoptosis regulator
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	bifunctional apoptosis regulator
NCBI Official Symbol	BFAR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BAR; RNF47
NCBI Protein Information	bifunctional apoptosis regulator; RING finger protein 47; bifunctional apoptosis inhibitor
UniProt Protein Name	Bifunctional apoptosis regulator
UniProt Gene Name	**BFAR**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BAR; RNF47
UniProt Entry Name	BFAR_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/bfar-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/39400