

Polyclonal Anti-BAG1 Antibody

Catalog Number: PA1392

Description

Gene Name	BCL2-associated athanogene
Recommended Protein Name	BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 1
Lot No.	0131112049253
Size	100µg/vial
Form	lyophilized
Ig type	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Species	Reacts with: human, rat Predicted to work with: mouse
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human BAG1 (322-344aa DTVEQNICQETERLQSTNFALAE), different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .

Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Predicted Species	Antigen Retrieval
Western blot	0.1-0.5µg/ml	Hu	-	-
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section)	0.5-1µg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	By Heat
Immunocytochemistry	0.5-1µg/ml	Hu	-	-

Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results.

Predicted Species: Species predicted to be fit for the product based on sequence similarities.

By Heat: Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Preparation and storage

Reconstitution: 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage: At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Relevant detection systems

Boster provides a series of assays reacted with primary antibodies. Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit EK1002 in WB, supported by SA1022 in IHC(P) and ICC.

Background

BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 1 (BAG1) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BAG1 gene. Human BAG1 is mapped to chromosome 9p12, a region associated with hereditary disorders that may involve developmental dysregulation of programmed cell death. The Bag1 protein is rich in glutamic acid residues. Its deduced 274-amino acid protein has a calculated molecular mass of 31 KD. Being the BCL-2-associated athanogene, Bag1 enhances the anti-apoptotic effects of BCL2 and represents a link between growth factor receptors and anti-apoptotic mechanisms.

Reference

1. Takayama S, Sato T, Krajewski S, Kochel K, Irie S, Millan JA, Reed JC (Mar 1995). "Cloning and functional analysis of BAG-1: a novel Bcl-2-binding protein with anti-cell death activity". *Cell* 80 (2): 279–84.
2. Takayama, S., Kochel, K., Irie, S., Inazawa, J., Abe, T., Sato, T., Druck, T., Huebner, K., Reed, J. C. Cloning of cDNAs encoding the human BAG1 protein and localization of the human BAG1 gene to chromosome 9p12. *Genomics* 35: 494-498, 1996.
3. "Entrez Gene: BAG1 BCL2-associated athanogene".