

mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18695c

Specification

mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q61337
Other Accession	Q35147 , NP_031548.1
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	22080
Antigen Region	90-118

mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) - Additional Information

Gene ID 12015

Other Names

Bcl2-associated agonist of cell death, BAD,
Bcl-2-binding component 6,
Bcl-xL/Bcl-2-associated death promoter,
Bcl2 antagonist of cell death, Bad, Bbc6

Target/Specificity

This mouse BAD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 90-118 amino acids from the Central region of mouse BAD.

Dilution

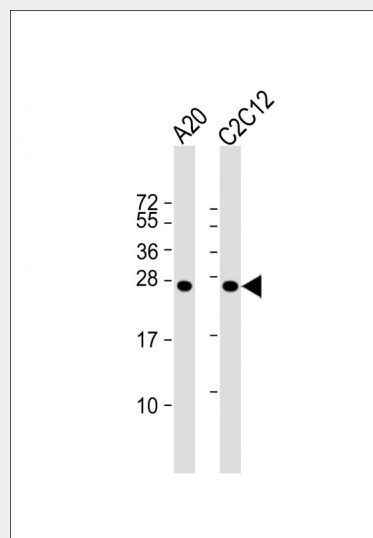
WB~~1:1000

Format

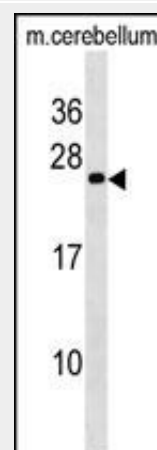
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw



All lanes : Anti-mouse BAD Antibody at 1:1000 dilution
Lane 1: A20 whole cell lysate
Lane 2: C2C12 whole cell lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.
Predicted band size : 22 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) (Cat. #AP18695c) western blot analysis in mouse cerebellum tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the BAD antibody detected the BAD protein (arrow).

cycles.

Precautions

mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) - Protein Information

Name Bad

Synonyms Bbc6

Function

Promotes cell death. Successfully competes for the binding to Bcl-X(L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-W, thereby affecting the level of heterodimerization of these proteins with BAX. Can reverse the death repressor activity of Bcl-X(L), but not that of Bcl-2. Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasm. Note=Colocalizes with HIF3A isoform 2 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:21546903). Upon phosphorylation, locates to the cytoplasm.

mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) - Background

BAD promotes cell death. It successfully competes for the binding to Bcl-X(L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-W, thereby affecting the level of heterodimerization of these proteins with BAX. Can reverse the death repressor activity of Bcl-X(L), but not that of Bcl-2. Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.

mouse BAD Antibody (Center S112/S111/Y113) - References

Santidrian, A.F., et al. Blood 116(16):3023-3032(2010)
Frenzel, A., et al. Blood 115(5):995-1005(2010)
Quoyer, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(3):1989-2002(2010)
Polzien, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(41):28004-28020(2009)
Wu, X., et al. Diabetologia 52(10):2130-2141(2009)