

## BAD

### Rabbit Anti-Mouse BCL2-Associated Agonist of Cell Death Affinity Purified pAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CPB114	<b>Quantity:</b>	100 µg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	BBC2, BCL2L8		
<b>Gene ID:</b>	12015		
<b>Description:</b>	Rabbit Anti-Mouse BAD Affinity Purified polyclonal antibody. The BCL2 family proteins function to either inhibit (BCL2 and BCL-xL) or promote (BAX and BAD) apoptosis. Similar to other family members, BAD also exhibits sequence homology to BCL2. BAD can selectively dimerize with BCL-xL and BCL2, but not with BAX, BCL-xs, MCL1, or itself. In mammalian cells, BAD binds more strongly to BCL-xL than BCL2. This may explain why BAD reverses the death repressor activity of BCL-xL, but not that of BCL2.		
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.5 mg/ml		
<b>Specificity:</b>	Detects the 22 kDa BAD protein. Does not cross-react with related family members.		
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit		
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide surrounding amino acid 115 of mouse BAD		
<b>Formulation:</b>	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.2 + 50% glycerol + 1% BSA + 0.02% thimerosal. Precaution: Thimerosal is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		
<b>Purification:</b>	Biospecific affinity chromatography		
<b>Cross-Reactivity:</b>	Reacts with human, mouse, monkey, and rat.		
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot Immunoprecipitation Immunohistochemistry		
<b>Application Notes:</b>	For Western Blot, use a working dilution of 1-2 µg/ml. For Immunoprecipitation, use a working dilution of 4-8 µg/ml. For Immunohistochemistry, use a working dilution of 20-40 µg/ml. The optimal concentration should be determined by the user for each specific application.		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Store at -20°C or in working aliquots at -80°C for long term storage. <b>Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b>		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

