



Anti-BAK1 (N-terminal) polyclonal antibody (CPBT-66177GH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This product specifically recognises an epitope within the N-terminal (NT) region of human BAK (also known as Bcl -2 homologous antagonist/killer), a widely expressed pro-apoptotic protein and member of the Bcl-2 family, which acts as an inducer and accelerator of apoptosis through interaction with mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channels. Western Blotting detects a band of approximately 25 kDa in A431cell lysates.
Specificity	BAK1
Immunogen	Peptide sequence ASGQGPGPPRQE-C corresponding to the N-terminal region of BAK.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Size	100 μg
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

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GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	BAK1 BCL2-antagonist/killer 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	BAK1
Synonyms	BAK1; BCL2-antagonist/killer 1; BAK; CDN1; BCL2L7; BAK-LIKE; bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer; bcl2-L-7; BCL2-like 7 protein; bcl-2-like protein 7; apoptosis regulator BAK; pro-apoptotic protein BAK;
Entrez Gene ID	<u>578</u>
Protein Refseq	NP 001179
UniProt ID	Q16611
Chromosome Location	6p21.3
Pathway	Activation and oligomerization of BAK protein; Apoptosis; Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling; DNA damage response (only ATM dependent); Direct p53 effectors; Integrated Breast Cancer Pathway; Intrinsic Pathway for Apoptosis; MicroRNAs in cancer;
Function	BH domain binding; chaperone binding; heat shock protein binding; identical protein binding; metal ion binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity;