

BADPolyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E91593
Amount: 100ul

Background: Bad is a proapoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family that promotes cell death by displacing Bax

from binding to Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL (1,2). Survival factors, such as IL-3, inhibit the apoptotic activity of Bad by activating intracellular signaling pathways that result in the phosphorylation of Bad at Ser112 and Ser136 (2). Phosphorylation at these sites promotes binding of Bad to 14-3-3 proteins to prevent an association between Bad with Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL (2). Akt phosphorylates Bad at Ser136 to promote cell survival (3,4). Bad is phosphorylated at Ser112 both in vivo and in vitro by p90RSK (5,6) and mitochondria-anchored PKA (7). Phosphorylation at Ser155 in the BH3 domain by PKA plays a critical role in blocking the dimerization of Bad and Bcl-xL (8-10).

Species: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,

50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: BBC2; BCL2L8;

Immunogen: A synthetic peptideof human BAD

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB IHC
Molecular Weight: 18kDa
Swiss-Prot No.: Q92934

Gene ID: 572

References: 1. Yang, E. et al. (1995) Cell 80, 285-291. 2. Zha, J. et al. (1996) Cell 87,

619-628. 3. Datta, S.R. et al. (1997) Cell 91, 231-241. 4. Peso, L. et al. (1997) Science 278, 687-689. 5. Bonni, A. et al. (1999) Science 286, 1358-1362. 6. Tan, Y. et al. (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274, 34859-34867. 7. Harada, H. et al. (1999) Mol. Cell 3, 413-422. 8. Tan, Y. et al. (2000) J. Biol. Chem. 275, 25865-25869. 9. Lizcano, J. et al. (2000) Biochem. J. 349, 547-557. 10. Datta, S. et al. (2000) Mol. Cell

6, 41-51.

