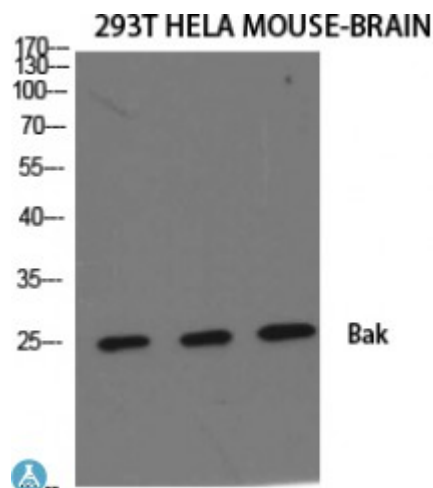


Anti-Bak antibody



Description

Bak is a protein encoded by the BAK1 gene which is approximately 23,4 kDa. Bak is localised to the mitochondrion membrane. It is involved in apoptosis modulation and signalling, CDK-mediated phosphorylation and removal of Cdc6 and microRNAs in cancer. This protein falls under the BCL2 protein family. It interacts with and accelerates the opening of the mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channel, which leads to a loss in membrane potential and the release of cytochrome c. Bak is expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle. Mutations in the BAK1 gene may result in benign mammary dysplasia and chronic gonococcal salpingitis. STJ91814 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Bak protein.

Model	STJ91814
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Bak
Immunogen Region	1-80 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	578
Gene Symbol	BAK1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Bak Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bak protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and

skeletal muscle.

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer Apoptosis regulator BAK Bcl-2-like protein 7 Bcl2-L-7
Molecular Weight	25 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:949OMIM:600516
Alternative Names	Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer Apoptosis regulator BAK Bcl-2-like protein 7 Bcl2-L-7
Function	In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the anti-apoptotic action of BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. Low micromolar levels of zinc ions inhibit the promotion of apoptosis.
Sequence and Domain Family	Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion membrane