DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

BAK1 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00000578-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human BAK1 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MASGQGPGPPRQECGEPALPSASEEQVAQDTEEVFRSYVFYRHQQEQEAEGVAAPADPEMVT LPLQPSSTMGQVGRQLAIIGDDINRRYDSEFQTMLQHLQPTAENAYEYFTKIATSLFESGINWGRVV ALLGFGYRLALHVYQHGLTGFLGQVTRFVVDFMLHHCIARWIAQRGGWVAALNLGNGPILNVLVVL GVVLLGQFVVRRFFKS
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — BAK1

Entrez GeneID	578
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001188.3
Protein Accession#	NP_001179.1
Gene Name	BAK1
Gene Alias	BAK, BAK-LIKE, BCL2L7, CDN1, MGC117255, MGC3887
Gene Description	BCL2-antagonist/killer 1
Omim ID	600516
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form oligomers or heterodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein localizes to mitochondria, and functions to induce apoptos is. It interacts with and accelerates the opening of the mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion cha nnel, which leads to a loss in membrane potential and the release of cytochrome c. This protein al so interacts with the tumor suppressor P53 after exposure to cell stress. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	BCL2-like 7 protein|Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer|OTTHUMP00000016211|OTTHUMP0000 0039620|apoptosis regulator BAK|pro-apoptotic protein BAK

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Arthritis
- Ataxia Telangiectasia
- Autoimmune Diseases
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Esophageal Neoplasms

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Pulmonary Disease
- Rheumatic Diseases
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome