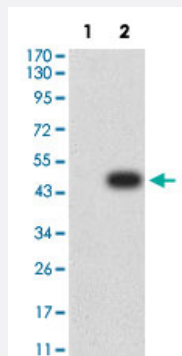


BAK1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2H9H7

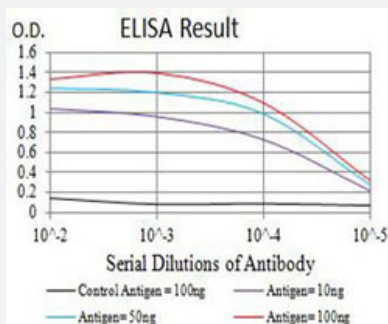
Catalog # MAB17939 Size 100 ug

Applications



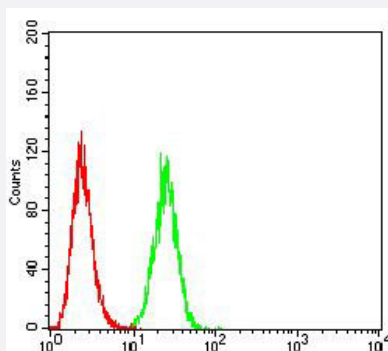
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: HEK293 and Lane 2: BAK1-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 cell lysates with BAK1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2H9H7 (Cat # MAB17939).



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis with BAK1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2H9H7 (Cat # MAB17939).



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with BAK1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2H9H7 (Cat # MAB17939) (Green). Red: Negative Control.

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human BAK1.

Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 29-187 of human BAK1.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	23.4
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG2b
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400) Western Blot (1:100-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: HEK293 and Lane 2: BAK1-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysates with BAK1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2H9H7 (Cat # MAB17939).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis with BAK1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2H9H7 (Cat # MAB17939).

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with BAK1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2H9H7 (Cat # MAB17939) (Green). Red: Negative Control.

Gene Info — BAK1

Entrez GeneID	578
Protein Accession#	Q16611
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 apoptosis. 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. This protein also 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 OTTHUMP00000039620 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](#)