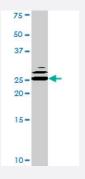


BAD (phospho S75) polyclonal antibody

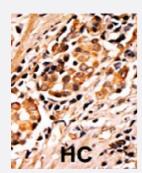
Catalog # PAB0417 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The BAD (phospho S75) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0417) is used in Western blot to detect Phospho-BAD-S75 in HL-60 cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with BAD (phospho S75) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0417) which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of BAD.
lmmunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S75 of hum an BAD.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification



Product Information

Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% 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 shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

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Gene Info — BAD	
Entrez GeneID	<u>572</u>
Protein Accession#	NP_116784;Q92934
Gene Name	BAD
Gene Alias	BBC2, BCL2L8
Gene Description	BCL2-associated agonist of cell death
Omim ID	603167
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



Product Information

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BCL-2 family. BCL-2 family members are k nown to be regulators of programmed cell death. This protein positively regulates cell apoptosis b y forming heterodimers with BCL-xL and BCL-2, and reversing their death repressor activity. Proa poptotic activity of this protein is regulated through its phosphorylation. Protein kinases AKT and MAP kinase, as well as protein phosphatase calcineurin were found to be involved in the regulation of this protein. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants which encode the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

BCL-X/BCL-2 binding protein|BCL2-antagonist of cell death protein|BCL2-binding component 6| BCL2-binding protein

Publication Reference

A chimeric protein induces tumor cell apoptosis by delivering the human Bcl-2 family BH3-only protein Bad.

Antignani A, Youle RJ.

Biochemistry 2005 Mar; 44(10):4074.

 Broad degradation of proapoptotic proteins with the conserved Bcl-2 homology domain 3 during infection with Chlamydia trachomatis.

Ying S, Seiffert BM, Häcker G, Fischer SF.

Infection and Immunity 2005 Mar; 73(3):1399.

Cooperation of amphiregulin and insulin-like growth factor-1 inhibits Bax- and Bad-mediated apoptosis via a
protein kinase C-dependent pathway in non-small cell lung cancer cells.

Hurbin A, Coll JL, Dubrez-Daloz L, Mari B, Auberger P, Brambilla C, Favrot MC.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2005 May; 280(20):19757.

Pathway

- Acute myeloid leukemia
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Apoptosis
- Chronic myeloid leukemia
- Colorectal cancer
- Endometrial cancer
- ErbB signaling pathway



- Focal adhesion
- Insulin signaling pathway
- Melanoma
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- Non-small cell lung cancer
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pathways in cancer
- Prostate cancer
- VEGF signaling pathway

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lymphoma
- Parkinson disease
- Thyroid Neoplasms