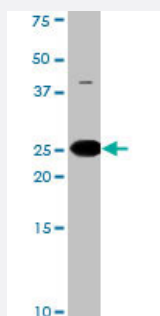


BAD (phospho S134) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB0416

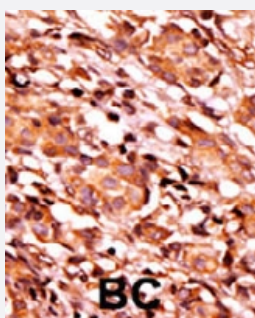
Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The BAD (phospho S134) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0416) is used in Western blot to detect Phospho-BAD-S134 in HL-60 cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with BAD (phospho S134) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0416) 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. BC = breast carcinoma.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of BAD.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S134 of human BAD.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification

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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The BAD (phospho S134) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0416) is used in Western blot to detect Phospho-BAD-S134 in HL-60 cell lysate.

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Gene Info — BAD

Entrez GeneID	572
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	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BCL-2 family. BCL-2 family members are known to be regulators of programmed cell death. This protein positively regulates cell apoptosis by forming heterodimers with BCL-xL and BCL-2, and reversing their death repressor activity. Proapoptotic 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

- [Bad contributes to RAF-mediated proliferation and cooperates with B-RAF-V600E in cancer signaling.](#)

Polzien L, Baljuls A, Albrecht M, Hekman M, Rapp UR.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2011 May; 286(20):17934.

Application: WB-Ce, WB-Tr, Human, A375, HeLa, SK-MEL-28 cells

- [Anandamide extends platelets survival through CB1-dependent Akt signaling.](#)

Catani MV, Gasperi V, Evangelista D, Finazzi Agro A, Avigliano L, Maccarrone M.

Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences : CMLS 2009 Nov; 67(4):601.

Application: WB, Human, Human platelets

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](#)