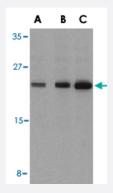


BAD polyclonal antibody

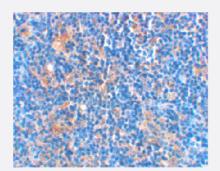
Catalog # PAB12925 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of BAD in T24 cell lysates with BAD polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12925) at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of rat thymus using BAD polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12925) at 2 ug/mL .

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of BAD.
lmmunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus 15 amino acids of human BAD.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.



Product Information

Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. 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)

Western blot analysis of BAD in T24 cell lysates with BAD polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12925) at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 ug/mL .

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
 Immunohistochemical staining of rat thymus using BAD polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12925) at 2 ug/mL.

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

The Bcl-2 protein family and its role in the development of neoplastic disease.

Heiser D, Labi V, Erlacher M, Villunger A.

Experimental Gerontology 2004 Aug; 39(8):1125.

The Bcl-2 family: roles in cell survival and oncogenesis.

Cory S, Huang DC, Adams JM.

Oncogene 2003 Nov; 22(53):8590.

<u>Dimerization properties of human BAD. Identification of a BH-3 domain and analysis of its binding to mutant BCL-2 and BCL-XL proteins.</u>

Ottilie S, Diaz JL, Horne W, Chang J, Wang Y, Wilson G, Chang S, Weeks S, Fritz LC, Oltersdorf T.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 1997 Dec; 272(49):30866.

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