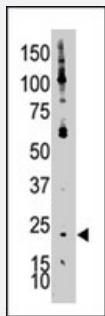


BAK1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB2439

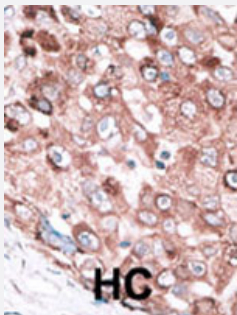
Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The BAK1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2439) is used in Western blot to detect BAK1 in A-375 cell lysate.



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

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with the BAK1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2439), 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 peptide of BAK1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to N-terminus of human BAK1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	BH3 Domain Specific
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 BAK1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2439) is used in Western blot to detect BAK1 in A-375 cell lysate.

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

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Gene Info — BAK1

Entrez GeneID	578
Protein Accession#	NP_001179: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

Publication Reference

- [Nonredundant role of Bax and Bak in Bid-mediated apoptosis.](#)

Cartron PF, Juin P, Oliver L, Martin S, Meflah K, Vallette FM.

Molecular and Cellular Biology 2003 Jul; 23(13):4701.

Application: WB-Ce, Human, BeGBM, BdGBM cells

- [Association of Bax and Bak homo-oligomers in mitochondria. Bax requirement for Bak reorganization and cytochrome c release.](#)

Mikhailov V, Mikhailova M, Degenhardt K, Venkatachalam MA, White E, Saikumar P.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2002 Nov; 278(7):5367.

Application: IF, Human, RPTC cells

- [Bcl-2 family member Bfl-1/A1 sequesters truncated bid to inhibit its collaboration with pro-apoptotic Bak or Bax.](#)

Werner AB, de Vries E, Tait SW, Bontjer I, Borst J.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2002 Apr; 277(25):22781.

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](#)