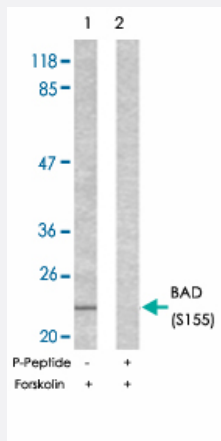


BAD (phospho S155) polyclonal antibody

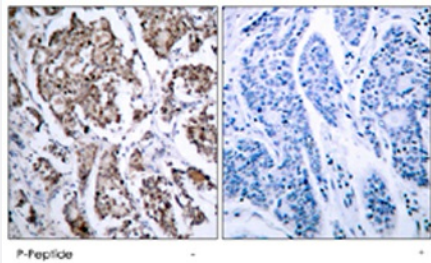
Catalog # PAB25288 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from 293T cells using BAD (phospho S155) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25288).



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using BAD (phospho S155) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25288).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of BAD.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S155 of human BAD.
Sequence	R-M-Sp-D-E
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	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)

Western blot analysis of extracts from 293T cells using BAD (phospho S155) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25288).

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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using BAD (phospho S155) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25288).

Gene Info — BAD

Entrez GeneID	572
Protein Accession#	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

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](#)