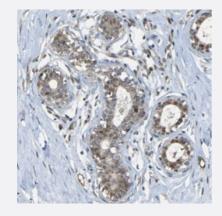


BAG1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB31523 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human breast with BAG1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31523) shows moderate positivity in glandular cells.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human BAG1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human BAG1.
Sequence	GKSLKEMETPLSALGIQDGCRVMLIGKKNSPQEEVELKKLKHLEKSVEKIADQLEELNKELTGIQQ GFLPKDLQAEALCKLDRRVKATIEQFMKILEEIDTLILPENFKDSRLKRKGLVKKVQAFLAECDTVE QNICQETE
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.



Product Information

Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% 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

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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human breast with BAG1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31523) shows moderate positivity in glandular cells.

Gene Info — BAG1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>573</u>
Protein Accession#	Q99933
Gene Name	BAG1
Gene Alias	RAP46
Gene Description	BCL2-associated athanogene
Omim ID	<u>601497</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The oncogene BCL2 is a membrane protein that blocks a step in a pathway leading to apoptosis or programmed cell death. The protein encoded by this gene binds to BCL2 and is referred to as BCL2-associated athanogene. It enhances the anti-apoptotic effects of BCL2 and represents a link between growth factor receptors and anti-apoptotic mechanisms. At least three protein isoforms are encoded by this mRNA through the use of a non-AUG (CUG) start site, and alternative, downstream, AUG translation initiation sites. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	BCL2-associated athanogene 1

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus



- Edema
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Narcolepsy
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms