

Bak (PT0551R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8371
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	Bak
Fields :	>>Platinum drug resistance;>>Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum;>>Apoptosis;>>Apoptosis - multiple species;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Salmonella infection;>>Hepatitis C;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Endometrial cancer;>>Glioma;>>Thyroid cancer;>>Basal cell carcinoma;>>Melanoma;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Non-small cell lung cancer;>>Breast cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer
Gene Name :	BAK1
Protein Name :	Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer
Human Gene Id :	578
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q16611
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O08734
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA

1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;

Purification : Protein A

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 23kD

Observed Band : 23kD

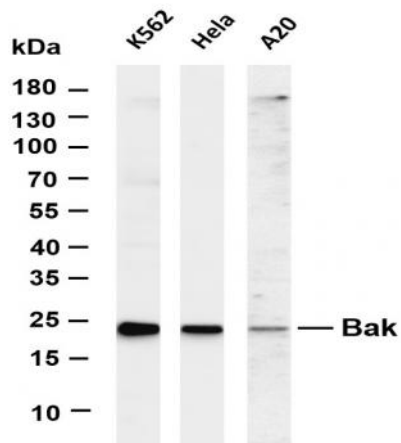
Background : The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form oligomers or heterodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein localizes to mitochondria, and functions to induce 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, Jul 2008],

Function : caution:Could be the product of a pseudogene.,domain:Intact BH3 domain is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family. Apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.,domain:Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.,function:In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the a repressor Bcl-2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein.,function:In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the a. repressor BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. Low micromolar levels of zinc ions inhibit the promotion of apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the B

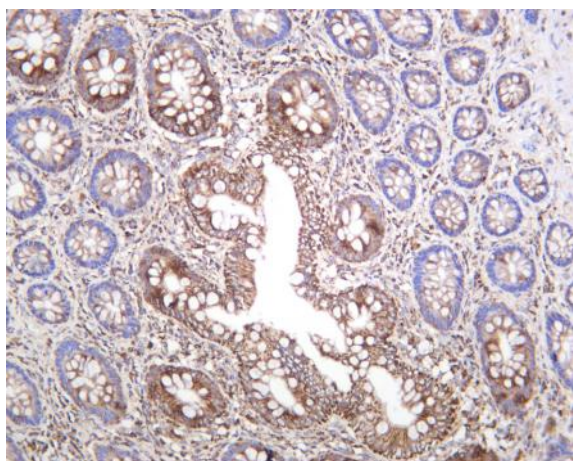
Subcellular Location : Mitochondrion outer membrane

Expression : Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle.

Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Bak (PT0551R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Lane 2: HeLa Lane 3: A20 Predicted band size: 23kDa Observed band size: 23kDa



Human colon was stained with anti-Bak (PT0551R) rabbit antibody