Bad / Bcl-2-like 8 antibody (pAb)

Rabbit Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat Bad (Bcl-2 Family Member)

PromoKine

Instruction Manual

Catalog Number	PK-AB718-3343
Synonyms	BAD Antibody: Bcl-2-like 8
Description	Members in the Bcl-2 family are critical regulators of apoptosis by either inhibiting or promoting cell death. Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain containing pro-apoptotic proteins, such as Bax, Bid, and Bik, form a growing subclass of the Bcl-2 family. Another such protein is the Bcl-2-antagonist of cell death (Bad). Bad regulates apoptosis by forming heterodimers with anti-apoptotic proteins Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL, thereby preventing them from binding with Bax. Bad activity is regulated by its phosphorylation; it is inactivated by kinases such as Akt and MAP kinase and thus promotes cell survival, whereas JNK-induced phosphorylation promotes the apoptotic role of Bad.
Quantity	100 µg
Source / Host	Rabbit
Immunogen	Rabbit polyclonal Bad antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids near the C-terminus of human Bad (GenBank accession no. Q92934).
Purification Method	Ion exchange chromatography purified.
Clone / IgG Subtype	Polyclonal antibody
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	
Formulation	Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Reconstitution	During shipment, small volumes of antibody will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 µl or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.
Storage & Stability	Antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and at -20°C for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Applications	E, WB, IHC, IF lNote: Antibody might be suitable for other applications not tested so far. Optimal concentrations for each application have to be determined indivudually.h application have to be determined indivudually.
	Bad antibody can be used for detection of Bad by Western blot at 0.5 to 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 µg/mL.
Images	Available upon request.
References	Cory S, Huang DCS, and Adams JM. The Bcl-2 family: roles in cell survival and oncogenesis. Oncogene 2003; 22:8590-607. Heiser D, Labi V, Erlacher M, et al. The Bcl-2 protein family and its role in the development of neoplastic disease. Exp. Geron. 2004; 39:1125-35. Ottilie S, Diaz JL, Horne W, et al. Dimerization properties of human BAD. Identification of a BH-3 domain and analysis of its binding to mutant BCL-2 and BCL-XL proteins. J. Biol. Chem. 1997; 272:30866-72. Zhou XM, Liu Y, Payne G, et al. Growth factors inactivate the cell death promoter BAD by phosphorylation of its BH3 domain on Ser155. J. Biol. Chem. 2000; 275:25046-51.
Images	Available upon request.
Related Products	Blocking Peptide, Cat. No. PK-AB718-3343P T24 Cell Lysate, Cat. No. PK-AB718-1213 Bim Antibody (IN), Cat. No. PK-AB718-2065 Bcl-G Antibody (CT), Cat. No. PK-AB718-3165 Bax Antibody (CT), Cat. No. PK-AB718-3351 Bid Antibody (CT), Cat. No. PK-AB718-3353

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