

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG46047 anti-Bmf antibody Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Bmf

Tested Reactivity Hu **Tested Application** WB Host Rabbit

Polyclonal Clonality

Isotype IgG **Target Name** Bmf

Species Human

Immunogen A 14 amino acid synthetic peptide within the last 50 amino acids of human Bmf.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names BMF; Bcl-2-modifying factor

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Purification Affinity chromatography purified Buffer

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

> and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

Gene Full Name Bcl2 modifying factor Background The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form

hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein contains a single BCL2 homology domain 3 (BH3), and has been shown to bind BCL2 proteins and function as an apoptotic activator. This protein is found to be sequestered to myosin V motors by its association with dynein light chain 2, which may be important for sensing intracellular damage and triggering apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding

different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function May play a role in apoptosis. Isoform 1 seems to be the main initiator. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 21 kDa