

ARG57102 anti-Bak antibody [38E2]

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [38E2] recognizes Bak
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	38E2
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	Bak
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment around aa. 29-187 of Human Bak
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Apoptosis regulator BAK; BCL2L7; Bcl-2-like protein 7; CDN1; Bcl2-L-7; Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer; BAK-LIKE; BAK

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:250 - 1:500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	nded starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ntist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 10% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	10% Glycerol
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.

Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 12018 Mouse
	GenelD: 578 Human
	Swiss-port # 008734 Mouse
	Swiss-port # Q16611 Human
Gene Symbol	BAK1
Gene Full Name	BCL2-antagonist/killer 1
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	In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the anti-apoptotic action of BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. Low micromolar levels of zinc ions inhibit the promotion of apoptosis. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Pro-apoptotic Bcl2 protein antibody
Calculated Mw	23 kDa

Images



ARG57102 anti-Bak antibody [8B4] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells line stained with ARG57102 anti-Bak antibody [8B4] at 1:100 (Green).

DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining.



ARG57102 anti-Bak antibody [8B4] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HeLa cell line stained with ARG57102 anti-Bak antibody [8B4] at 2-5 μ g for 1x10^6 cells (red line). Secondary antibody: Goat anti-Mouse IgG Alexa fluor 488 conjugate. Isotype control antibody: Mouse IgG (black line).



ARG57102 anti-Bak antibody [8B4] WB image

Western blot: 40 μ g of 1) 293T, 2) HeLa, 3) A431, 4) A549, 5) Jurkat, 6) MCF7, and 7) PC3 cell lysates stained with ARG57102 anti-Bak antibody [8B4] at 1:1000.



ARG57102 anti-Bak antibody [8B4] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG57102 anti-Bak antibody [8B4] at 1:500 (Red).

Hoechst 3342 (Blue) for nucleus staining.