

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Bik

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application FACS, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Bik

Species Human

Immunogen Human Bik recombinant protein (Position: M1-R123). Human Bik shares 42.3% amino acid (aa)

sequence identity with Mouse Bik.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names NBK; Bcl-2-interacting killer; BIP1; Apoptosis inducer NBK; BP4

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 μg/10^6 cells
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 μg/ml
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 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 or below. 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.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol BIK

Gene Full Name BCL2-interacting killer (apoptosis-inducing)

Background The protein encoded by this gene shares a critical BH3 domain with other death-promoting proteins,

such as BID, BAK, BAD and BAX, that is required for its pro-apoptotic activity, and for interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the BCL2 family, and viral survival-promoting proteins. Since the activity of this protein is suppressed in the presence of survival-promoting proteins, it is suggested as a likely

target for anti-apoptotic proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]

Function Accelerates programmed cell death. Association to the apoptosis repressors Bcl-X(L), BHRF1, Bcl-2 or its

adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein suppresses this death-promoting activity. Does not interact with

BAX. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 18 kDa

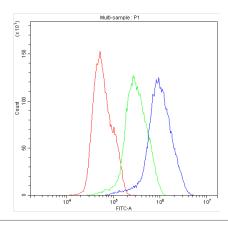
PTM Proteolytically cleaved by RHBDL4/RHBDD1. RHBDL4/RHBDD1-induced cleavage is a necessary step

prior its degradation by the proteosome-dependent mechanism. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Endomembrane system; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass

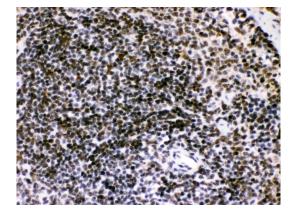
membrane protein. Around the nuclear envelope, and in cytoplasmic membranes. [UniProt]

Images



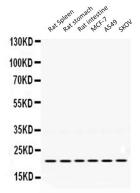
ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MCF-7 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum, and then stained with ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody (blue) at 1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by DyLight*488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.



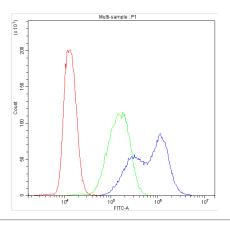
ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody at 1 $\mu g/ml$ dilution, overnight at 4°C.



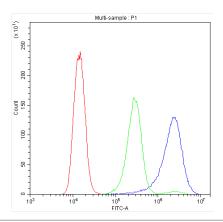
ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody WB image

Western blot: $50~\mu g$ of Rat spleen, Rat stomach, Rat intestine, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate and SKOV whole cell lysate stained with ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/ml$, overnight at 4°C, under reducing conditions.



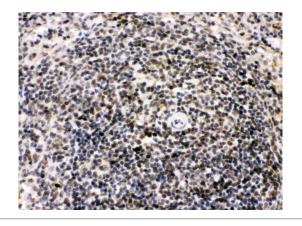
ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: THP-1 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum, and then stained with ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody (blue) at 1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.



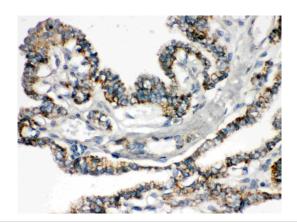
ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: A431 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum, and then stained with ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody (blue) at 1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by DyLight*488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.



ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat spleen tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody at 1 $\mu g/ml$ dilution, overnight at 4°C.



ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG58313 anti-Bik antibody at 1 $\mu g/ml$ dilution, overnight at 4°C.