

## Bak (A2) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00266

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

### BackGround:

Bak or Bcl2 homologous antagonist is a member of the Bcl2 family of proteins. The Bcl-2 related proteins interact with one another through the formation of homo and heterodimers. The susceptibility of cells to apoptotic stimuli is thought to be controlled by the relative ratios of the different Bcl2 family proteins. Bak has been demonstrated to accelerate the rate of apoptosis in growth factor deprived murine lymphoid, neuronal and fibroblastic cell lines. 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.

### Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

### Molecular Weight:

~ 25 kDa

### Swiss-Prot:

Q16611

### Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

### Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

IF: 1:50~1:200

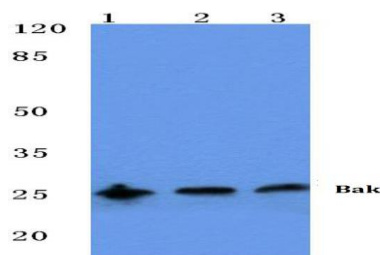
### Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

### Specificity:

Bak (A2) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Bak protein.

### DATA:

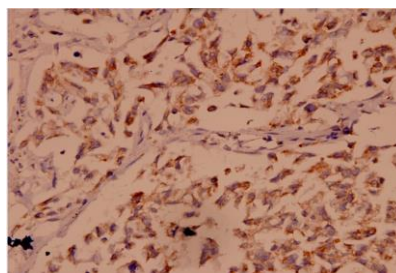


Western blot (WB) analysis of Bak (A2) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:Hela cell lysate

Lane2:NIH-3T3 cell lysate

Lane3:Rat kidney tissue lysate



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of Bak (A2) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:100.

### Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.