Product name:	Bak Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07457
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bak. AA range:1-50
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:100-1:300,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	25kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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],caution:Could be the product of a pseudogene.,domain:Intact BH3 domain is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family. Apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.,domain:Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.,function:In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the a repressor Bcl-2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein.,function:In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the a. repressor BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. Low micromolar levels of zinc ions inhibit the promotion of apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.,subunit:Forms heterodimers with Bcl-2, E1B 19k protein, and Bcl-X(L).,subunit:Interacts with BCL2A1 (By similarity). Homodimer. Formation of the homodimer is zinc-dependent. Forms heterodimers with BCL2, E1B 19k protein, and BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L).,tissue specificity:Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle.,