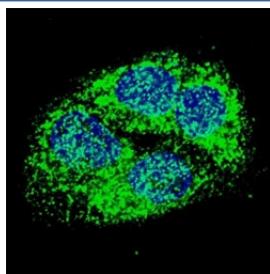


BNIP3 Antibody (F42817)

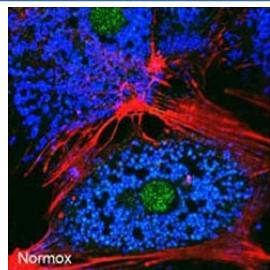
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F42817-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F42817-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

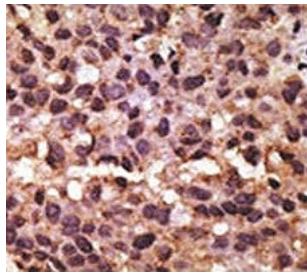
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q12983
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:100 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This BNIP3 antibody is available for research use only.



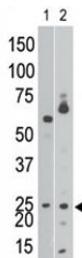
Fluorescent confocal image of HepG2 cells stained with BNIP3 antibody at 1:50. BNIP3 immunoreactivity is localized to the cytoplasm of HepG2 cells.



Freshly isolated mouse hepatocytes were cultured under normoxic conditions for 6 hr. and stained with BNIP3 antibody; Red: F-actin, Blue: ATP-synthase, Green: BNIP3. (Courtesy of Ruben Zamora, University of Pittsburgh.)



IHC analysis of FFPE human breast carcinoma tissue stained with the BNIP3 antibody



The BNIP3 antibody western blot analysis of Ramos cell lysate (lane 1) and in mouse brain tissue lysate (2). Expected molecular weight: 19-21 kDa.

Description

NIP3 is a member of the BCL2/adenovirus E1B 19 kd-interacting protein (BNIP) family. It interacts with the E1B 19 kDa protein which is responsible for the protection of virally-induced cell death, as well as E1B 19 kDa-like sequences of BCL2, also an apoptotic protector. NIP3 contains a BH3 domain and a transmembrane domain, which have been associated with pro-apoptotic function. The dimeric mitochondrial protein is known to induce apoptosis, even in the presence of BCL2.

Application Notes

Titration of the BNIP3 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 152-187 from the human protein (BH3 domain) was used as the immunogen for this BNIP3 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the BNIP3 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.