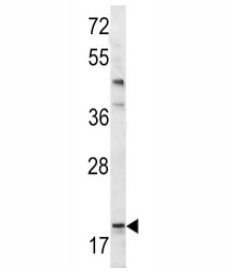
Bad Antibody (F42825)

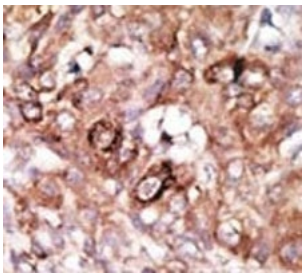
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F42825-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F42825-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

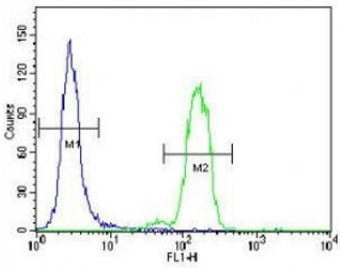
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q92934
Applications	Western blot: 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin): 1:50-1:100 Flow Cytometry: 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This Bad antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of Bad antibody and mouse bladder tissue lysate



IHC analysis of FFPE human hepatocarcinoma tissue stained with the Bad antibody



Bad antibody flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

Description

Apoptosis or programmed cell death is a physiological cellular process characterized by cell shrinkage, membrane blebbing, DNA fragmentation, and release of Cytochrome C from the mitochondria. It is utilized by the organism to get rid of unwanted cells, which is critical for normal development and homeostasis of an organism. Disregulation of normal apoptosis process have been implicated in a variety of diseases, including cancer, autoimmune diseases, viral infections, etc. Programmed cell death occurs through complex cascades of cell signaling in which Bcl-2 family members, among others, play an important role.The Bcl-2 family of proteins regulate apoptosis as well as execute death signals at the mitochondrion. Members of this family include both pro- and anti-apoptotic proteins that hare homology sequences called Bcl-2 Homology domains (BH1-4) which mediate dimmer formation. The BH3 proteins, such as BID, NOXA, PUMA, BIK, BIM and BAD are all pro-apoptotic and share sequence homology within the amphipathic alpha-helical BH3 region, which is required for their apoptotic function. They may trigger release of death-inducing molecules such as Cytochrome C, Smac, and endonuclease G. Anti-apoptotic family members, including Bcl-2 and Bcl-XL, play inhibitory roles. Bcl-2 family proteins may form homodimers or heterodimers between pro- and anti-apoptotic members, the ratios of which determine the cell fate.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 92-127 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this Bad antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Bad antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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