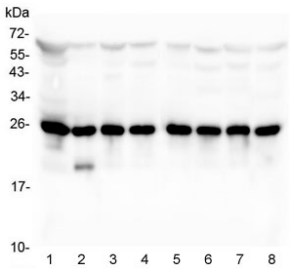
BAK Antibody / BAK1 (R32246)

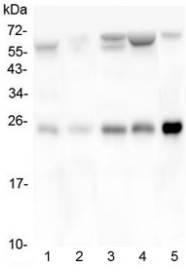
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32246	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

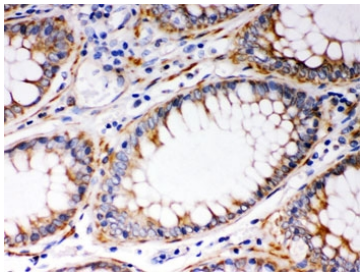
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q16611
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	0.1-0.5ug/ml0.5-1ug/ml0.5-1ug/ml0.5-1ug/ml2-4ug/ml1-3ug/10^6 cells
Limitations	This BAK antibody is available for research use only.



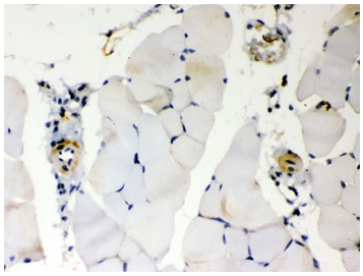
Western blot testing of human 1) PC-3, 2) HEK293, 3) Jurkat, 4) Caco-2, 5) U-2 OS, 6) HepG2, 7) HeLa and 8) A549 lysate with BAK antibody. Expected molecular weight ~23 kDa.



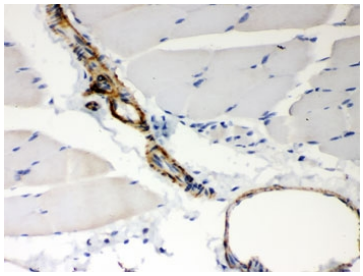
Western blot testing of 1) rat skeletal muscle, 2) rat lung, 3) mouse heart, 4) mouse skeletal muscle and 5) mouse lung lysate with BAK antibody. Expected molecular weight ~23 kDa.



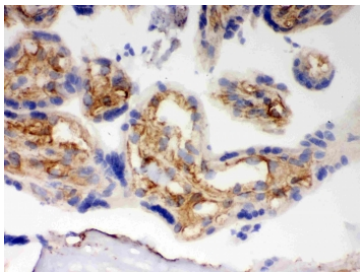
IHC testing of FFPE human intestinal cancer tissue with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



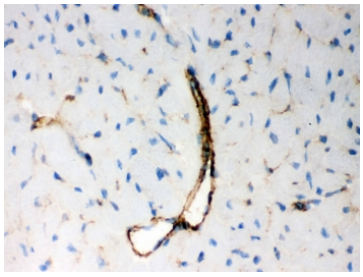
IHC testing of FFPE mouse skeletal muscle with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



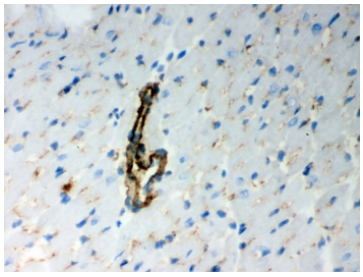
IHC testing of FFPE rat skeletal muscle with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



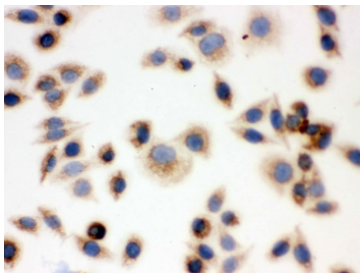
IHC testing of frozen human placental tissue with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



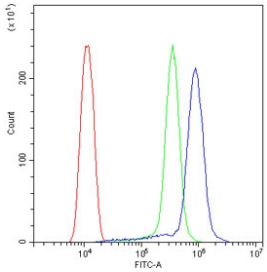
IHC testing of frozen mouse heart tissue with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



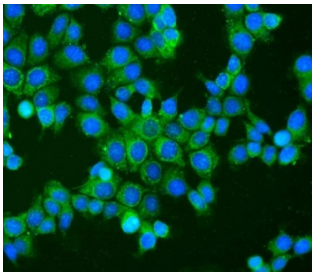
IHC testing of frozen rat heart tissue with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



ICC testing of FFPE human SMMC-7721 cells with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



Flow cytometry testing of human ThP1 cells with BAK antibody at 1ug/10^6 cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= BAK antibody.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human MCF7 cells with BAK antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.

Description

BAK, officially called Bcl2 antagonist killer, is a protein that in humans, encoded by the BAK gene. The BAK protein is a pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 gene family which is involved in initiating apoptosis. BAK gene spans 7.6 kb and contains 6 exons. By Southern blot analysis of genomic DNA from human/rodent somatic cell hybrids, BAK gene is localized to chromosome 6. 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. This protein also interacts with the tumor suppressor P53 after exposure to cell stress.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the BAK antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 22-211 of human BAK were used as the immunogen for the BAK antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the BAK antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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