

BAK RABBIT MAB

Cat.#: N261910

Product Name: Anti-Bak Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Synonyms: BAK1; BAK; BCL2L7; CDN1; Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer; Apoptosis regulator BAK; Bcl-2-like protein 7; Bcl2-L-7

UNIPROT ID: Q16611

Background: Bak is a proapoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family. This protein is located on the outer membrane of mitochondria and is an essential component for transduction of apoptotic signals through the mitochondrial pathway. Upon apoptotic stimulation, an upstream stimulator like truncated BID (tBID) induces conformational changes in Bak to form oligomer channels in the mitochondrial membrane for cytochrome c release. The release of cytochrome c to the cytosol activates the caspase-9 pathway and eventually leads to cell death.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide of human Bak

Applications: WB,IHC-P,IP

Recommended Dilutions: WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IP: 1/20

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Monoclonal

Clone ID: R03-6A8

MW: Calculated MW: 23 kDa; Observed MW: 23 kDa

Isotype: IgG

Purification: Affinity Purified

Species Reactivity: Human

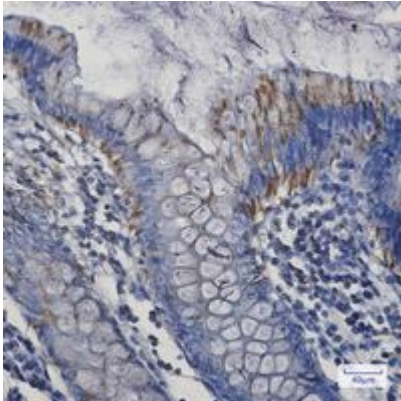
Conjugation: Unconjugated

Modification: Unmodified

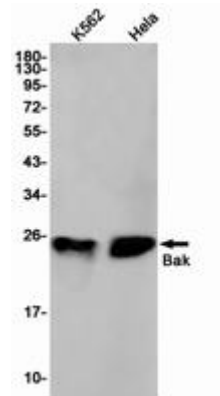
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.3 containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

Research Areas: apoptosis - Bcl-2 family

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using Bak antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.



Western blot analysis of Bak in K562, HeLa lysates using Bak antibody.