

Anti-Bag5 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO10336**Specification****Anti-Bag5 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9UL15
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 5(BAG5) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Bag5 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9529

Other Names

BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 5, BAG-5, Bcl-2-associated athanogene 5, BAG5, KIAA0873

Calculated MW

51200 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Protein Name

BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 5

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃N.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human Bag5 recombinant protein (Position: N389-Y447). Human Bag5 shares 96.6% and 93.2% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat Bag5, respectively.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r° Constitution,

at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Bag5 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name BAG5

Synonyms KIAA0873

Function

Co-chaperone for HSP/HSP70 proteins. It functions as a nucleotide-exchange factor promoting the release of ADP from HSP70, thereby activating HSP70-mediated protein refolding (PubMed:20223214). Has an essential role in maintaining proteostasis at junctional membrane complexes (JMC), where it may function as a scaffold between the HSPA8 chaperone and JMC proteins enabling correct, HSPA8-dependent JMC protein folding (By similarity). Inhibits both auto-ubiquitination of PRKN and ubiquitination of target proteins by PRKN (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Note=In cardiomyocytes, localized at specialized membrane contact sites between T-tubules and the sarcoplasmic reticulum, known as junctional membrane complexes {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CI32}

Tissue Location

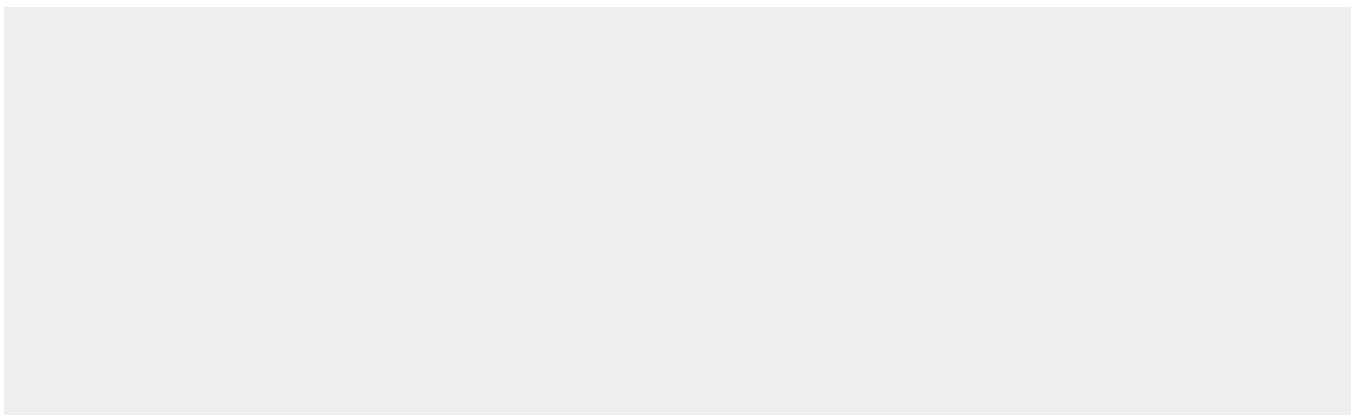
Expressed in the heart.

Anti-Bag5 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Bag5 Picoband Antibody - Images



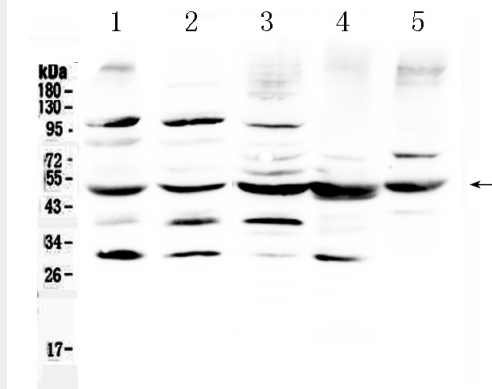


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Bag5 using anti- Bag5 antibody (ABO10336). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 2: mouse brain tissue lysates, Lane 3: HELA whole Cell lysates, Lane 4: MCF-7 whole cell lysates, Lane 5: SKOV3 whole cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- Bag5 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10336) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1% Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Bag5 at approximately 51KD. The expected band size for Bag5 is at 51KD.

Anti-Bag5 Picoband Antibody - Background

BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 5 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BAG5 gene. It is mapped to 14q32.33. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein family. Bag5 is a negative regulator of both Hsp70 and parkin function that sensitizes dopaminergic neurons to injury-induced death and thus promotes neurodegeneration.