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Anti-Bak BAK1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13240

Specification

Anti-Bak BAK1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC**
Primary Accession	Q16611
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-Bak BAK1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Anti-Bak BAK1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 578

Other Names
Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer, Apoptosis regulator BAK, Bcl-2-like protein 7, Bcl2-L-7, BAK1, BAK, BCL2L7, CDN1

Calculated MW
23409 MW KDa

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50
FC 1:50

Subcellular Localization
Mitochondrion membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity
Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle.

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human Bak

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated**

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Bak BAK1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name BAK1

Synonyms BAK, BCL2L7, CDN1

Function
Plays a role in the mitochondrial apoptotic process. Upon arrival of cell death signals, promotes mitochondrial outer membrane (MOM) permeabilization by oligomerizing to form pores within the MOM. This releases apoptogenic factors into the cytosol, including cytochrome c, promoting the activation of caspase 9 which in turn processes and activates the effector caspases.

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

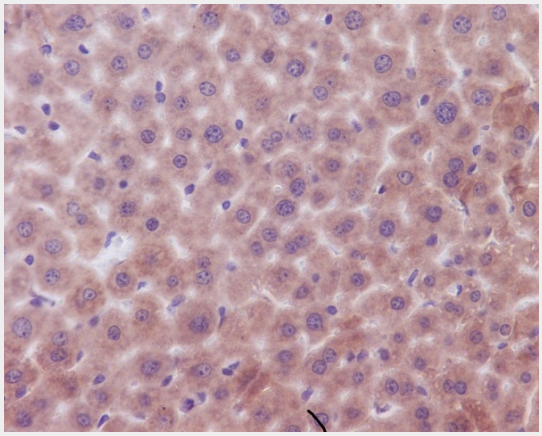
Tissue Location
Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle

Anti-Bak BAK1 Rabbit Monoclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Bak BAK1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver, using Bak Antibody.

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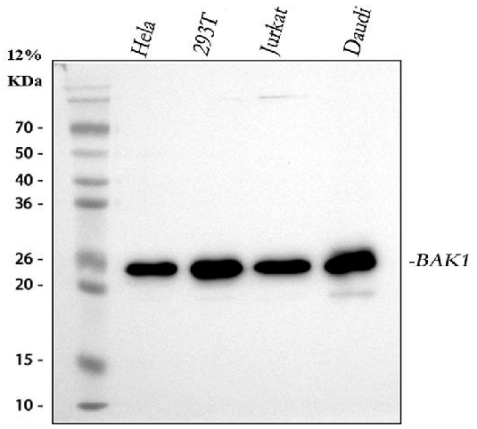
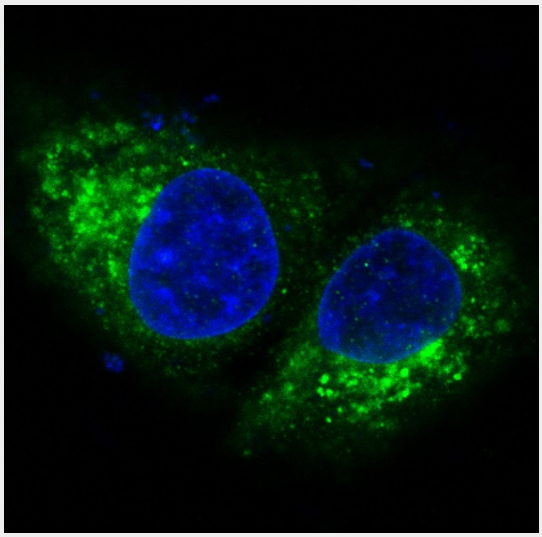


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Bak using anti-Bak antibody (M01163).
Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human 293T whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human Jurkat whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human Daudi whole cell lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA 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-Bak antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M01163) at 1:500 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 1:1000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Bak at approximately 23-25 kDa. The expected band size for Bak is at 23 kDa.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells, using Bak Antibody.

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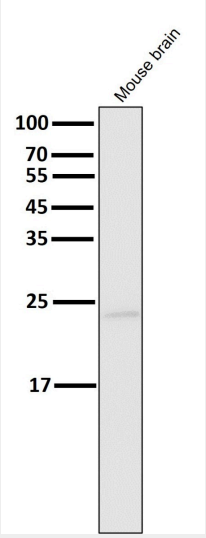

All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.