

**BAK1 / BAK Antibody (N-Terminus)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS12773****Specification**

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**BAK1 / BAK Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O16611</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Hamster
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	23kDa KDa

**BAK1 / BAK Antibody (N-Terminus) - 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

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at 2°C to 8°C degrees. Do not freeze.

**Precautions**

BAK1 / BAK Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BAK1 / BAK Antibody (N-Terminus) - 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

**Volume**

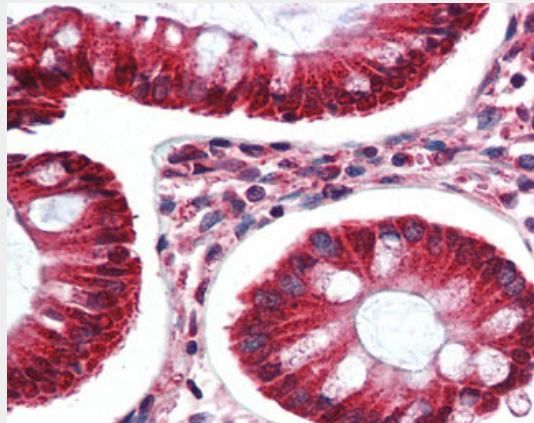
250 µl

## **BAK1 / BAK Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols**

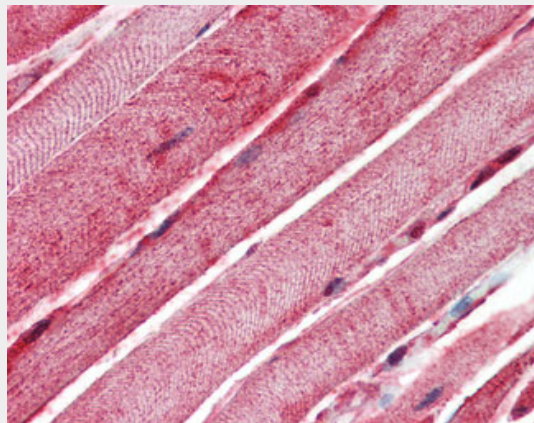
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## **BAK1 / BAK Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images**



Anti-BAK1 / BAK antibody IHC of human colon.



Anti-BAK1 / BAK antibody IHC of human skeletal muscle.

## **BAK1 / BAK Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background**

In the presence of an appropriate stimulus, accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the anti-apoptotic action of BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. Low micromolar levels of zinc ions inhibit the promotion of apoptosis.

## **BAK1 / BAK Antibody (N-Terminus) - References**

Farrow S.N.,et al.Nature 374:731-733(1995).  
Chittenden T.,et al.Nature 374:733-736(1995).  
Kiefer M.C.,et al.Nature 374:736-739(1995).  
Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).