

BAG1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2912b

Specification

BAG1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region

O99933
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
258-285

BAG1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 573

Other Names

BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 1, BAG-1, Bcl-2-associated athanogene 1, BAG1, HAP

Target/Specificity

This BAG1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 258-285 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human BAG1.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

BAG1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BAG1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name BAG1

Synonyms HAP



Function Co-chaperone for HSP70 and HSC70 chaperone proteins. Acts as a nucleotide-exchange factor (NEF) promoting the release of ADP from the HSP70 and HSC70 proteins thereby triggering client/substrate protein release. Nucleotide release is mediated via its binding to the nucleotide-binding domain (NBD) of HSPA8/HSC70 where as the substrate release is mediated via its binding to the substrate-binding domain (SBD) of HSPA8/HSC70 (PubMed:24318877, PubMed:27474739, PubMed:9873016). Inhibits the pro-apoptotic function of PPP1R15A, and has anti-apoptotic activity (PubMed:12724406). Markedly increases the anti-cell death function of BCL2 induced by various stimuli (PubMed:9305631). Involved in the STUB1-mediated proteasomal degradation of ESR1 in response to age-related circulating estradiol (17-beta-estradiol/E2) decline, thereby promotes neuronal apoptosis in response to ischemic reperfusion injury (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Isoform 1 localizes predominantly to the nucleus [Isoform 4]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Isoform 4 localizes predominantly to the cytoplasm. The cellular background in which it is expressed can influence whether it resides primarily in the cytoplasm or is also found in the nucleus. In the presence of BCL2, localizes to intracellular membranes (what appears to be the nuclear envelope and perinuclear membranes) as well as punctate cytosolic structures suggestive of mitochondria

Tissue Location

Isoform 4 is the most abundantly expressed isoform. It is ubiquitously expressed throughout most tissues, except the liver, colon, breast and uterine myometrium. Isoform 1 is expressed in the ovary and testis. Isoform 4 is expressed in several types of tumor cell lines, and at consistently high levels in leukemia and lymphoma cell lines. Isoform 1 is expressed in the prostate, breast and leukemia cell lines. Isoform 3 is the least abundant isoform in tumor cell lines (at protein level).

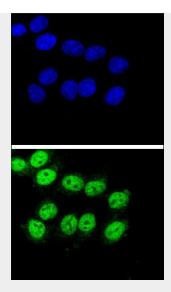
BAG1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

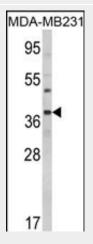
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

BAG1 Antibody (C-term) - Images

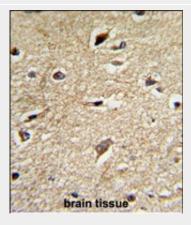




Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of BAG1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP2912b) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

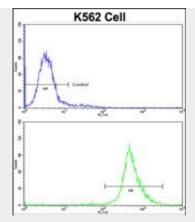


Western blot analysis of BAG1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2912b) in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). BAG1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with BAG1 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using BAG1 Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram)FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

BAG1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

BAG1 binds to BCL2 and is referred to as BCL2-associated athanogene. It enhances the anti-apoptotic effects of BCL2 and represents a link between growth factor receptors and anti-apoptotic mechanisms.

BAG1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Hong, W., et.al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 390 (1), 77-81 (2009)