

**Anti-BAG1 Antibody**  
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to BAG1  
Catalog # AP60229

**Specification**

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**Anti-BAG1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O99933</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q60739</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38779

**Anti-BAG1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 573

**Other Names**

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

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of BAG1 protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-BAG1 Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24318877" target="\_blank">24318877</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27474739" target="\_blank">27474739</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27474739" target="\_blank">27474739</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27474739" target="\_blank">27474739</a>)

[9873016](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9873016)). Inhibits the pro-apoptotic function of PPP1R15A, and has anti-apoptotic activity (PubMed: [12724406](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12724406)). Markedly increases the anti-cell death function of BCL2 induced by various stimuli (PubMed: [9305631](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

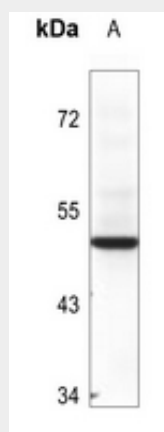
Isoform 4 is the most abundantly expressed isoform. It is ubiquitously expressed throughout most tissues, except the liver, colon, breast and uterine myometrium. Isoform 1 is expressed in the ovary and testis. Isoform 4 is expressed in several types of tumor cell lines, and at consistently high levels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

#### Anti-BAG1 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-BAG1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BAG1 expression in mouse testis (A) whole cell lysates.

**Anti-BAG1 Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human BAG1. The exact sequence is proprietary.