10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Bak Antibody
Catalog # ASC10253

Specification

Bak Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, ICC**
Primary Accession	Q16611
Other Accession	Q16611, 2493274
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Application Notes	**Bak antibody can be used for detection of Bak by Western blot at 1 to 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2 µg/mL.**

Bak Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**578**

Other Names
Bak Antibody: BAK, CDN1, BCL2L7, BAK-LIKE, BAK, Apoptosis regulator BAK, Bcl2-L-7, BCL2-antagonist/killer 1

Target/Specificity
BAK1;

Reconstitution & Storage
Bak antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions
Bak Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bak 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

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

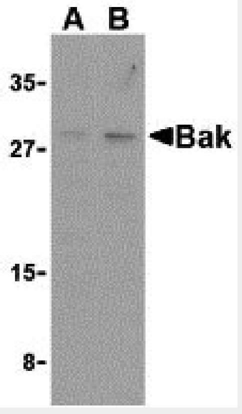
Tissue Location
Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle

Bak Antibody - Protocols

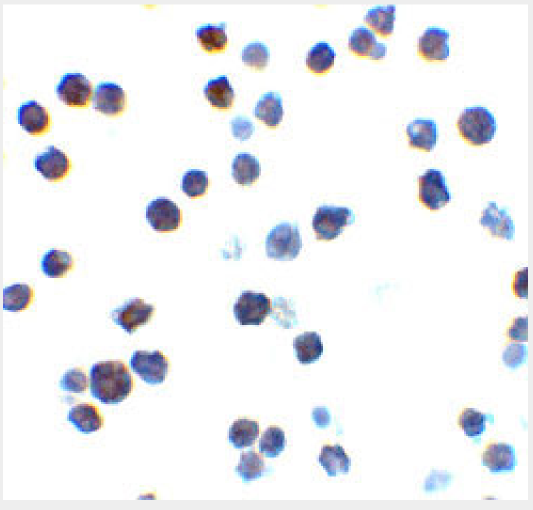
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Bak Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Bak in L1210 cell lysates with Bak antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of Bak in L1210 cells with Bak antibody at 2 µg/mL.

Bak Antibody - Background

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Bak Antibody: Apoptosis plays a major role in normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells. Disruption of this process has been implicated in a variety of diseases such as cancer. The Bcl-2 family of proteins is comprised of critical regulators of apoptosis that can be divided into two classes: those that inhibit apoptosis and those that promote cell death. Bak, a pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family member, is an oligomeric protein that localizes to the mitochondria. It is thought to share significant functional homology with Bax, another pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family member, as disruption of bak or bax has little effect on cell death, but mice lacking both genes display multiple developmental defects and cells lacking bak and bax show decreased apoptotic capability.

Bak Antibody - References

Lockshin RA, Osborne B, and Zakeri Z. Cell death in the third millennium. Cell Death Differ. 2000; 7:2-7.
Cory S, Huang DCS, and Adams JM. The Bcl-2 family: roles in cell survival and oncogenesis. Oncogene 2003; 22:8590-607.
Heiser D, Labi V, Erlacher M, et al. The Bcl-2 protein family and its role in the development of neoplastic disease. Exp. Geron. 2004; 39:1125-35.
Kiefer M, Brauer MJ, Powers VC, et al. Modulation of apoptosis by the widely distributed Bcl-2 homologue Bak. Nature 1995; 374:736-9.