

BAP31 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5608

Specification

BAP31 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC,E
Primary Accession	P51572
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	H=28,35;M=28 KDa
Isotype	IgG1,K
Antigen Source	HUMAN

BAP31 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10134

Antigen Region
122-246

Other Names

B-cell receptor-associated protein 31, BCR-associated protein 31, Bap31, 6C6-AG tumor-associated antigen, Protein CDM, p28, BCAP31, BAP31, DXS1357E

Dilution

WB~~1:2000
IHC~~1:25

Target/Specificity

This BAP31 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant.

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

BAP31 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BAP31 Antibody - Protein Information

Name BCAP31 ([HGNC:16695](#))

Function

Functions as a chaperone protein (PubMed:18287538, PubMed:9396746). Is one of the most abundant endoplasmic reticulum (ER) proteins

(PubMed:18287538, PubMed:9396746). Plays a role in the export of secreted proteins in the ER, the recognition of abnormally folded protein and their targeting to the ER associated-degradation (ERAD) (PubMed:18287538, PubMed:9396746). Also serves as a cargo receptor for the export of transmembrane proteins (By similarity). Plays a role in the assembly of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I) by stimulating the translocation of NDUFS4 and NDUFB11 from the cytosol to the mitochondria via interaction with TOMM40 (PubMed:31206022). In response to ER stress, delocalizes from the ER-mitochondria contact sites and binds BCL2 (PubMed:31206022). May be involved in CASP8-mediated apoptosis (PubMed:10958671).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=May shuttle between the ER and the intermediate compartment/cis-Golgi complex (PubMed:9396746). Associates with the mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membrane via interaction with TOMM40 (PubMed:31206022)

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in neurons and discrete endocrine cells.

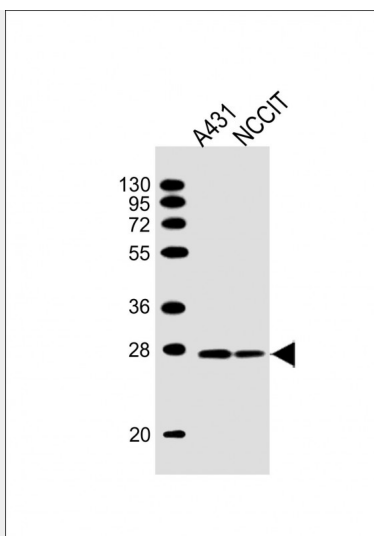
BAP31 Antibody - Protocols

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

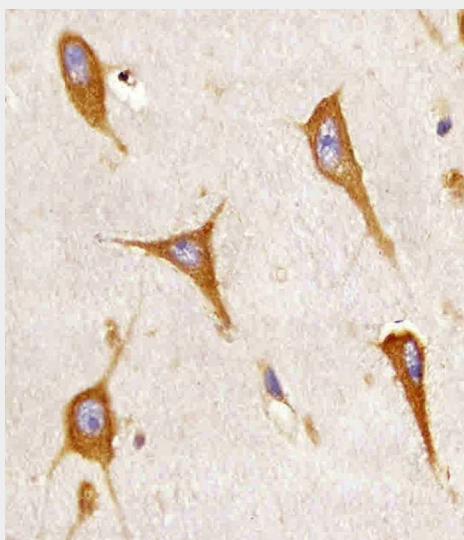
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

BAP31 Antibody - Images





All lanes : Anti-BAP31 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: NCCIT whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 28 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.



AW5608 staining BAP31 in human brain sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

BAP31 Antibody - Background

Functions as a chaperone protein. Is one of the most abundant endoplasmic reticulum (ER) proteins. Plays a role in the export of secreted proteins in the ER, the recognition of abnormally folded protein and their targeting to the ER associated-degradation (ERAD). Also serves as a cargo receptor for the export of transmembrane proteins. May be involved in CASP8- mediated apoptosis.

BAP31 Antibody - References

Mosser J., et al. Genomics 22:469-471(1994).
Li E., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 238:631-638(1996).

Adachi T., et al. EMBO J. 15:1534-1541(1996).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Ross M.T., et al. Nature 434:325-337(2005).