

BAK Antibody

Catalog No: tcna6912



Available Sizes

Size: 100ug



Specifications

Application:

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC

Species Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Species:

Rabbit

Immunogen / Amino acids:

Amino acids 22-211 of human BAK were used as the immunogen for the BAK antibody.

Conjugation:

Antigen affinity purified

Clonality:

Polyclonal

Isotype:

Rabbit IgG

Form:

Lyophilized powder

Storage Buffer:

0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water

Recommended Dilution:

Western blot: 0.1-0.5ug/ml

IHC (Paraffin): 0.5-1ug/ml

IHC (Frozen): 0.5-1ug/ml

ICC (Paraffin): 0.5-1ug/ml Optimal dilution of the BAK antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Storage Instruction:

After reconstitution, the BAK antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

SwissProt:

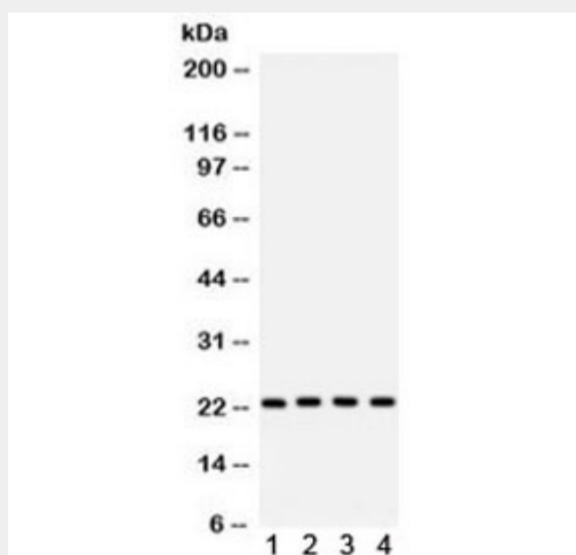
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References

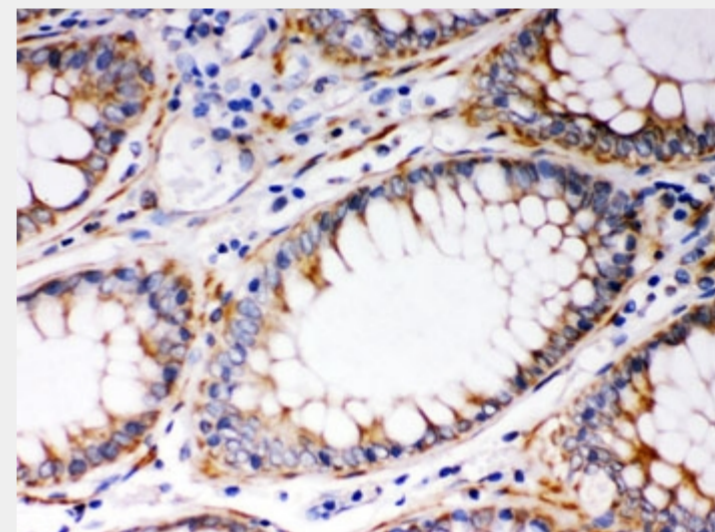
Antigen affinity purified

Product Description

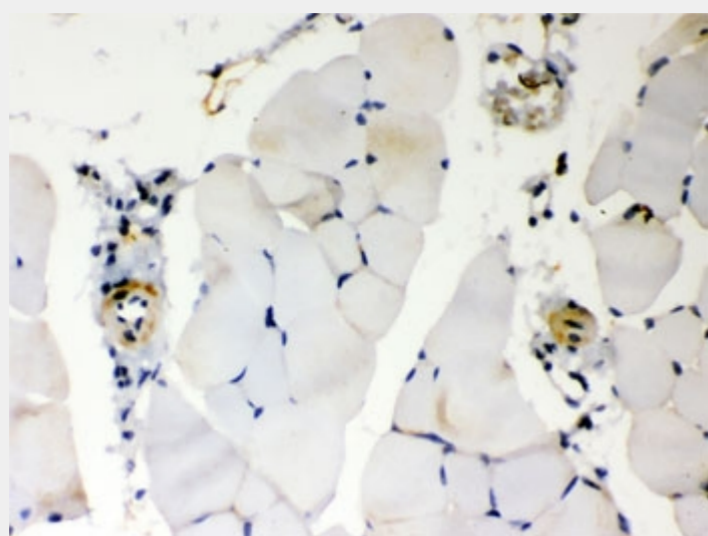
BAK, officially called Bcl2 antagonist killer, is a protein that in humans, encoded by the BAK gene. The BAK protein is a pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 gene family which is involved in initiating apoptosis. BAK gene spans 7.6 kb and contains 6 exons. By Southern blot analysis of genomic DNA from human/rodent somatic cell hybrids, BAK gene is localized to chromosome 6. This protein localizes to mitochondria, and functions to induce apoptosis. It interacts with and accelerates the opening of the mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channel, which leads to a loss in membrane potential and the release of cytochrome. This protein also interacts with the tumor suppressor P53 after exposure to cell stress.



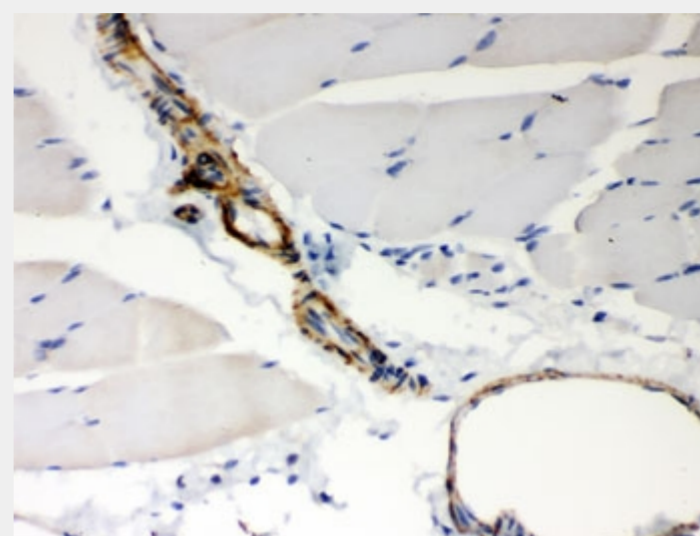
Western blot testing of 1) rat skeletal muscle, 2) mouse heart, 3) human MCF7 and 4) HeLa lysate with BAK antibody. Expected/observed molecular weight ~23 kDa.



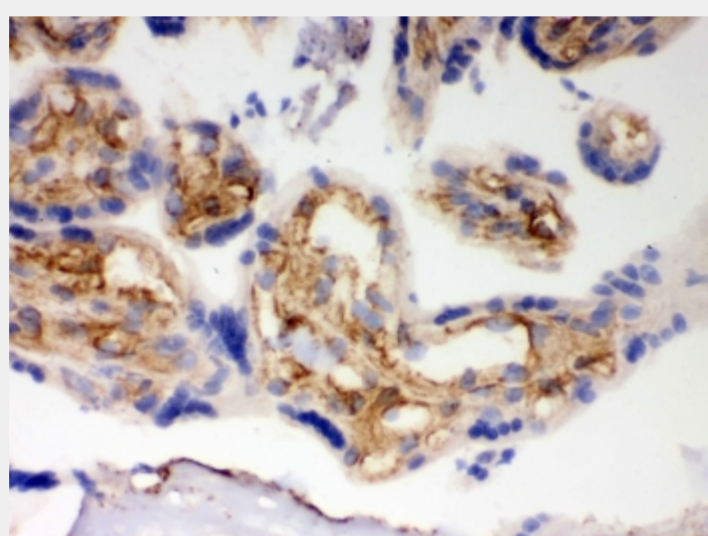
IHC testing of FFPE human intestinal cancer tissue with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



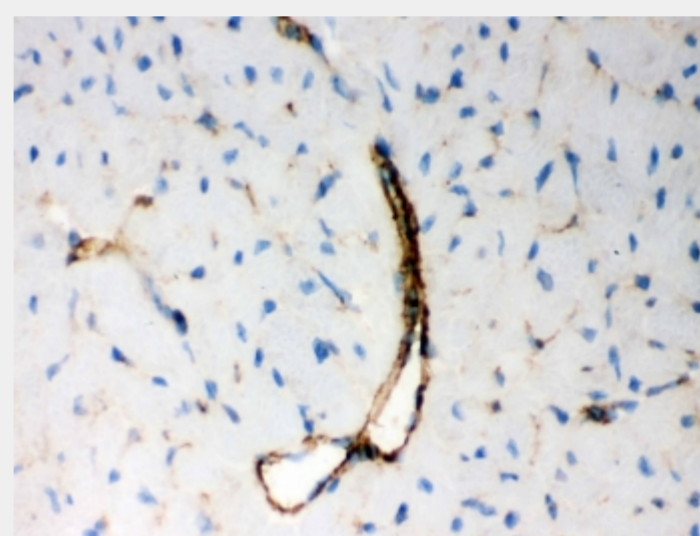
IHC testing of FFPE mouse skeletal muscle with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



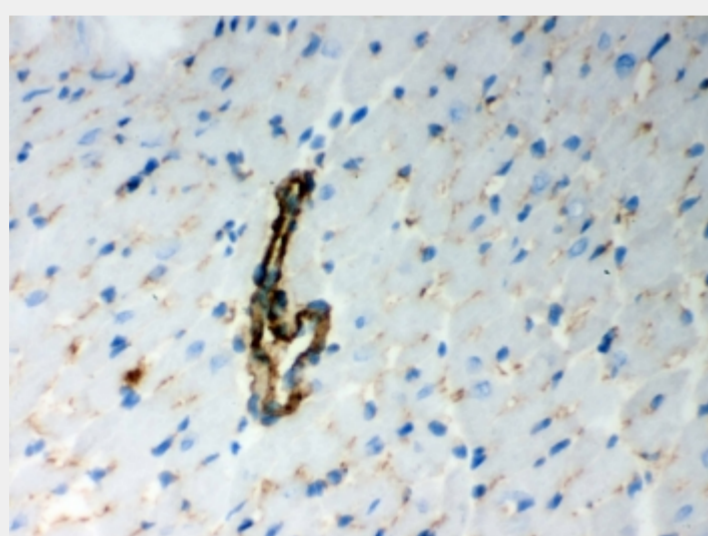
IHC testing of FFPE rat skeletal muscle with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



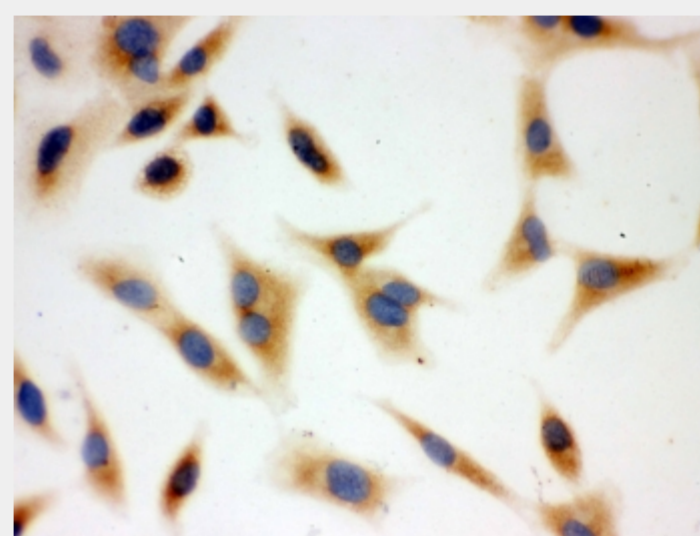
IHC testing of frozen human placental tissue with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



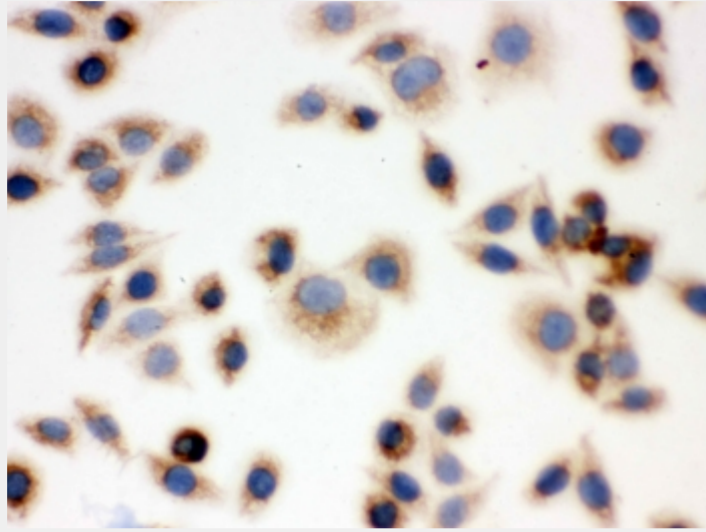
IHC testing of frozen mouse heart tissue with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of frozen rat heart tissue with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



ICC testing of FFPE human A549 cells with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



ICC testing of FFPE human SMMC-7721 cells with BAK antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.

All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!