
Summary

Production Name	Bak Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC-P,IP
Reactivity	Human

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Purification	Affinity Purified

Immunogen

Gene Name	BAK1
Alternative Names	BAK1; BAK; BCL2L7; CDN1; Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer; Apoptosis regulator BAK; Bcl-2-like protein 7; Bcl2-L-7
Gene ID	578
SwissProt ID	Q16611

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IP: 1/20
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 23 kDa; Observed MW: 23 kDa

Product Name: Bak Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe01714



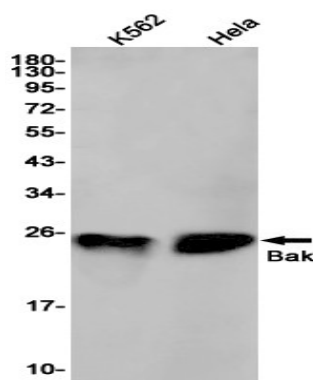
Background

Bak is a proapoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family. This protein is located on the outer membrane of mitochondria and is an essential component for transduction of apoptotic signals through the mitochondrial pathway. Upon apoptotic stimulation, an upstream stimulator like truncated BID (tBID) induces conformational changes in Bak to form oligomer channels in the mitochondrial membrane for cytochrome c release. The release of cytochrome c to the cytosol activates the caspase-9 pathway and eventually leads to cell death.

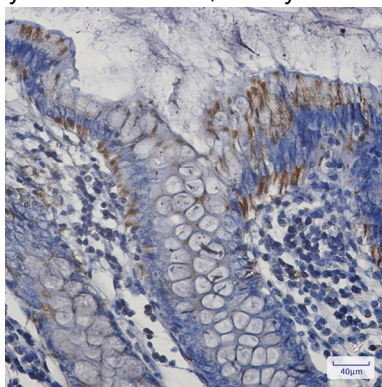
Research Area

Cell Biology

Image Data



Western blot analysis of Bak in K562, HeLa lysates using Bak antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using Bak antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

Note

For research use only.