



Rabbit Anti-Human BAK1 monoclonal antibody, clone TV43-18 (CABT-L642)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Bak
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	TV43-18
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, FC
Molecular Weight	23 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion membrane.
Positive Control	Ags, CRC, Hela, human lung tissue, mouse lung tissue, human skeletal muscle tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The Bcl-2 family of proteins is characterized by its ability to modulate cell death (apoptosis) under a broad range of physiologic conditions. Bcl-2 and several related proteins function to inhibit apoptosis, while other members of the Bcl-2 family, such as Bax, accelerate death under various conditions. One member of the Bcl-2 family, designated Bak, functions primarily to enhance apoptotic cell death following appropriate activating signals and counteracts the protection from apoptosis provided by Bcl-2. Expression of Bak is widespread in a broad range of cells, including various long-lived, terminally differentiated cell types, suggesting that its cell-death-inducing activity is broadly distributed and that the regulation of inhibitors of apoptosis may represent an important determinant of tissue-specific modulation of apoptosis.

Keywords

Apoptosis regulator BAK;BAK;BAK like;Bak NT;BAK_HUMAN;Bak1;Bcl 2 homologous antagonist/killer;Bcl 2 like 7 protein;Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer;Bcl-2-like protein 7;BCL2 antagonist/killer 1;Bcl2 like 7 Protein;Bcl2-L-7;BCL2L7;CDN1;Cell death inhibitor 1;MGC117255;MGC3887;NBak;Pro apoptotic protein BAK antibody
