



BAK1 blocking peptide (CDBP5156)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form oligomers or heterodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. 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 c. This protein also interacts with the tumor suppressor P53 after exposure to cell stress. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	200 µg/mL
Size	0.05 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	-20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	BAK1 BCL2-antagonist/killer 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	BAK1
Synonyms	BAK1; BCL2-antagonist/killer 1; BAK; CDN1; BCL2L7; BAK-LIKE; bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer; bcl2-L-7; BCL2-like 7 protein; bcl-2-like protein 7; apoptosis regulator BAK; pro-apoptotic protein BAK

Entrez Gene ID	578
mRNA Refseq	NM_001188
Protein Refseq	NP_001179
UniProt ID	Q16611
Pathway	Activation and oligomerization of BAK protein; Apoptosis; Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling; DNA damage response (only ATM dependent); Direct p53 effectors; Integrated Breast Cancer Pathway; Intrinsic Pathway for Apoptosis; MicroRNAs in cancer
Function	BH domain binding; chaperone binding; heat shock protein binding; identical protein binding; metal ion binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity