



Human BAK1 peptide (DAG-P1371)

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]
Specificity	Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels in the heart and skeletal muscle.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

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_001188.3
Protein Refseq	NP_001179.1
UniProt ID	Q16611
Chromosome Location	6p21.3
Pathway	Activation and oligomerization of BAK protein, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling, organism-specific biosystem; DNA damage response (only ATM dependent), organism-specific biosystem; Direct p53 effectors, organism-specific biosystem; Integrated Breast Cancer Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Intrinsic Pathway for Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; MicroRNAs in cancer, organism-sp
Function	BH domain binding; chaperone binding; heat shock protein binding; identical protein binding; metal ion binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity;