



Anti-BAG1 (aa 241-345) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2575)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The oncogene BCL2 is a membrane protein that blocks a step in a pathway leading to apoptosis or programmed cell death. The protein encoded by this gene binds to BCL2 and is referred to as BCL2-associated athanogene. It enhances the anti-apoptotic effects of BCL2 and represents a link between growth factor receptors and anti-apoptotic mechanisms. Multiple protein isoforms are encoded by this mRNA through the use of a non-AUG (CUG) initiation codon, and three alternative downstream AUG initiation codons. A related pseudogene has been defined on chromosome X.
Immunogen	BAG1 (NP_004314, 241 a.a. ~ 345 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is EKIADQLEELNKELTGIQQQFLPKDLQAEALCKLDRRVKATIEQFMKILEEIDLILPEN FKDSRLKRKGKLVKVQAFLAECDTVEQNICQETERLQSTNFALAE
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	BAG1 BCL2-associated athanogene [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	BAG1
Synonyms	BAG1; BCL2-associated athanogene; HAP; BAG-1; RAP46; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 1; Bcl-2-binding protein; receptor-associated protein, 46-KD; Bcl-2 associating athanogene-1 protein; glucocorticoid receptor-associated protein RAP46;
Entrez Gene ID	573
Protein Refseq	NP_001165886
UniProt ID	Q99933
Chromosome Location	9p12
Pathway	Androgen receptor signaling pathway; Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum;
Function	chaperone binding; protein binding; receptor signaling protein activity;
