



Anti-BAG4 monoclonal antibody (DCABH-10704)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BAG1-related protein family. BAG1 is an anti-apoptotic protein that functions through interactions with a variety of cell apoptosis and growth related proteins including BCL-2, Raf-protein kinase, steroid hormone receptors, growth factor receptors and members of the heat shock protein 70 kDa family. This protein contains a BAG domain near the C-terminus, which could bind and inhibit the chaperone activity of Hsc70/Hsp70. This protein was found to be associated with the death domain of tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1 (TNF-R1) and death receptor-3 (DR3), and thereby negatively regulates downstream cell death signaling. The regulatory role of this protein in cell death was demonstrated in epithelial cells which undergo apoptosis while integrin mediated matrix contacts are lost.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human BAG4 is used for rabbit immunization.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Western Blot (Transfected lysate); ELISA
Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	BAG4 BCL2-associated athanogene 4 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	BAG4
Synonyms	BAG4; BCL2-associated athanogene 4; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; silencer of death domains; SODD; bcl-2-associated athanogene 4; BAG-family molecular chaperone regulator-4; BAG-4; DKFZp586O2022;
Entrez Gene ID	9530
Protein Refseq	NP_001191807
UniProt ID	O95429
Chromosome Location	8p11.23
Pathway	Ceramide signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; HIV-1 Nef: Negative effector of Fas and TNF-alpha, organism-specific biosystem; TNF receptor signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; TNF-alpha/NF-kB Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	chaperone binding; receptor signaling protein activity;