

Human BAK antibody

Catalog Number: ATGA0523

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog number

ATGA0523

Clone No.

AT38E2

Product type

Monoclonal Antibody

UnitProt No.

Q16611

NCBI Accession No.

NP_001179

Alternative Names

BCL2-antagonist/killer 1, Apoptosis regulator BAK, BAK, BAK-LIKE, Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer, Bcl2-L-7, BAK-1, BAK 1, BAK like, Bak NT, BAK1, Bcl 2 homologous antagonist/killer, Bcl 2 like 7 protein, Bcl2 homologous antagonist killer, Bcl2 like 7 Protein, BCL2-antagonist/killer 1, BCL2L7, CDN 1, CDN1, Cell death inhibitor 1, MGC117255, MGC3887, NBak, Pro apoptotic protein BAK

Additional Information

This product was produced from tissue culture supernatant.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Antibody Host

Mouse

Reacts With

Human

Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by BCA assay)

Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol

Immunogen

Recombinant human BAK (29-187aa) purified from E.coli

Isotype

IgG2a kappa

Purification Note

Application

ELISA, WB, ICC/IF, FACS

Human BAK antibody

Catalog Number: ATGA0523

Usage

The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot, ICC/IF and FACS to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results.

Storage

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

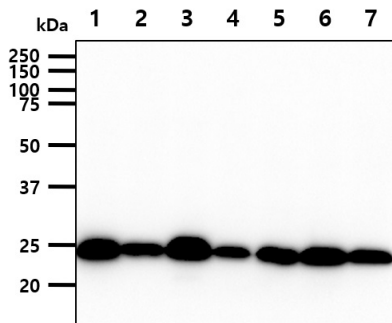
BAK1 encodes an receptor-like kinase (RLK) with a putative extracellular domain, a single transmembrane domain, an intracellular-juxtamembrane domain, and a kinase domain. BAK1 expression is associated with the progression of Prostate cancer (CaP). BAK1 appears to function in distinct receptor-signaling complexes to integrate multiple microbe-associated molecular pattern (MAMP) perception into downstream-signaling events. BAK1 can serve multiple purposes to simultaneously modulate MAMP-receptor complexes, BR signaling, and cell death for the benefit of bacterial infection, life style, and fitness.

General References

- Birgit Kemmerling, et al. (2008) *Plant Signal Behav*, 3(2): 116-118.
- Libo Shan, et al. (2008) *Cell Host Microbe*, 4(1): 17-27.
- Xu-Bao Shi, et al. (2007) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*, 104(50): 19983-19988.

DATA

Western blot analysis (WB)



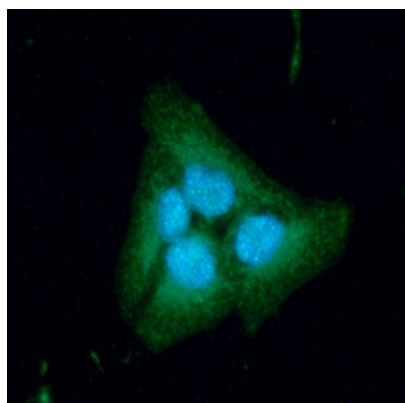
The cell lysate (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human BAK antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.

- Lane 1 : 293T cell lysate
- Lane 2 : HeLa cell lysate
- Lane 3 : A431 cell lysate
- Lane 4 : A549 cell lysate
- Lane 5 : Jurkat cell lysate
- Lane 6 : MCF7 cell lysate
- Lane 7 : PC3 cell lysate

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF)

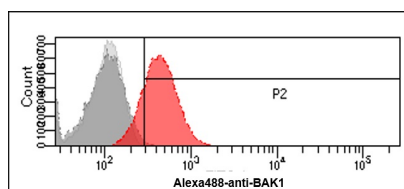
Human BAK antibody

Catalog Number: ATGA0523



ICC/IF analysis of BAK in HeLa cells. The cell was stained with ATGA0523 (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

Flow cytometry (FACS)



Flow cytometry analysis of BAK in HeLa cells. The cell was stained with ATGA0523 at 2-5ug for 1×10^6 cells (red). A Goat anti mouse IgG (Alexa fluor 488) was used as the secondary antibody. Mouse monoclonal IgG was used as the isotype control (dark gray), cells without incubation with primary and secondary antibody was used as the negative control (light gray).