

Anti-BAG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8F11G2)

Catalog # ABO16589

Specification

Anti-BAG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8F11G2) - Product Information

Application WB, FC
Primary Accession O95816
Host Mouse
Isotype Mouse IgG1
Reactivity Human, Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Format Lyophilized

Description

Anti-BAG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8F11G2) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Reconstitution

Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

Anti-BAG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8F11G2) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9532

Other Names

BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 2, BAG-2, Bcl-2-associated athanogene 2, BAG2

Calculated MW

24 kDa KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.25-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse
br> Flow Cytometry, 1-3 μ g/1x10^6 cells, Human
br>

Contents

Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl and 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human BAG2 recombinant protein (Position: M1-N211). Human BAG2 shares 93.4% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse BAG2.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Storage

At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



Anti-BAG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8F11G2) - Protein Information

Name BAG2

Function

Co-chaperone for HSP70 and HSC70 chaperone proteins. Acts as a nucleotide-exchange factor (NEF) promoting the release of ADP from the HSP70 and HSC70 proteins thereby triggering client/substrate protein release (PubMed:24318877, PubMed:9873016).

Anti-BAG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8F11G2) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-BAG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8F11G2) - Images

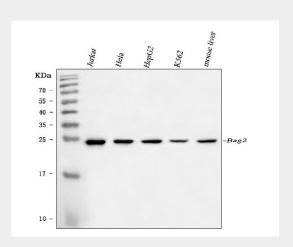


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of BAG2 using anti-BAG2 antibody (M04933-2).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Jurkat whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human K562 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: mouse liver tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-BAG2 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M04933-2) at 0.5 μ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5



minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for BAG2 at approximately 24 kDa. The expected band size for BAG2 is at 24 kDa.

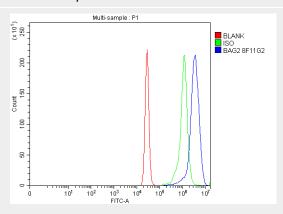


Figure 2. Flow Cytometry analysis of K562 cells using anti-BAG2 antibody (M04933-2). Overlay histogram showing K562 cells stained with M04933-2 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-BAG2 Antibody (M04933-2, 1 $\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10 $\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 $\mu g/1x10^6$) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

Anti-BAG2 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8F11G2) - Background

BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BAG2 gene. The predicted BAG2 protein contains 211 amino acids. The BAG domains of BAG1, BAG2, and BAG3 interact specifically with the Hsc70 ATPase domain in vitro and in mammalian cells. All 3 proteins bind with high affinity to the ATPase domain of Hsc70 and inhibit its chaperone activity in a Hip-repressible manner. The functional antagonisms displayed between BAG family proteins and Hip suggest that a proper balance of these 2 types of protein is required for achieving optimal cycles of substrate binding and release required for inducting conformational changes in proteins, with Hip promoting peptide substrate binding by Hsc70/Hsp70 and BAG family proteins promoting dissociation.