

**Phospho-Bad Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10212****Specification**

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**Phospho-Bad Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q61337.1</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

**Phospho-Bad Antibody - Additional Information**

Application & Usage	Western blot analysis (1-2 µg/ml) and immunoprecipitation (5-20 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects 23 kDa Bad only when phosphorylated at Ser112.
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**Other Names**

BAD, phospho BBC2, phosphoBBC6, BAD (Phospho-Ser112), BCL2L8

**Target/Specificity**

Bad

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.2 mg/ml) peptide affinity purified rabbit anti-Phospho-Bad (Ser112) polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.02% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

Phospho-Bad Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Phospho-Bad Antibody - Protein Information**

## **Phospho-Bad Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **Phospho-Bad Antibody - Images**

## **Phospho-Bad Antibody - Background**

Bad is a member of the Bcl-2 family protein that selectively dimerize with Bcl-xL and Bcl-2 resulting in cell death. Survival factors such as IL-3 can inhibit the apoptotic activity of Bad by activating intracellular signaling pathways that result in the phosphorylation of Bad at Ser112 and Ser 136. Phosphorylation at these sites results in the binding of Bad to 14-3-3 proteins and the inhibition of Bad binding to Bcl-xL and Bcl-2. Recently, Akt has also been shown to promote cell survival via its ability to phosphorylate Bad at Ser136.