

Bad (phospho Ser112) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP66960

Specification

Bad (phospho Ser112) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession Q92934

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

Bad (phospho Ser112) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 572

Other Names

BAD; BBC6; BCL2L8; Bcl2 antagonist of cell death; BAD; Bcl-2-binding component 6; Bcl-2-like protein 8; Bcl2-L-8; Bcl-XL/Bcl-2-associated death promoter

Dilution

WB \sim Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Bad (phospho Ser112) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name BAD

Synonyms BBC6, BCL2L8

Function

Promotes cell death. Successfully competes for the binding to Bcl-X(L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-W, thereby affecting the level of heterodimerization of these proteins with BAX. Can reverse the death repressor activity of Bcl-X(L), but not that of Bcl-2 (By similarity). Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61337}. Note=Colocalizes with HIF3A in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Upon phosphorylation, locates to the cytoplasm. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61337}

Tissue Location



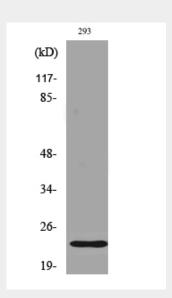
Expressed in a wide variety of tissues.

Bad (phospho Ser112) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Bad (phospho Ser112) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Bad (S112) Polyclonal Antibody

Bad (phospho Ser112) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Promotes cell death. Successfully competes for the binding to Bcl-X(L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-W, thereby affecting the level of heterodimerization of these proteins with BAX. Can reverse the death repressor activity of Bcl-X(L), but not that of Bcl-2 (By similarity). Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.