

Bmf Antibody
Catalog # ASC10170**Specification**

Bmf Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q96LC9
Other Accession	NP_277038 , 15723378
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	25 kDa KDa
Application Notes	Bmf antibody can be used for detection of Bmf by Western blot at 2.5 and 5 µg/mL. A band at approximately 25 kDa can be detected. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 µg/mL.

Bmf Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	90427
Other Names	
Bmf Antibody: Bcl-2-modifying factor, Bcl2 modifying factor	

Target/Specificity
BMF;**Reconstitution & Storage**

Bmf antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

Bmf Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bmf Antibody - Protein Information**Name** BMF**Function**

May play a role in apoptosis. Isoform 1 seems to be the main initiator.

Tissue Location

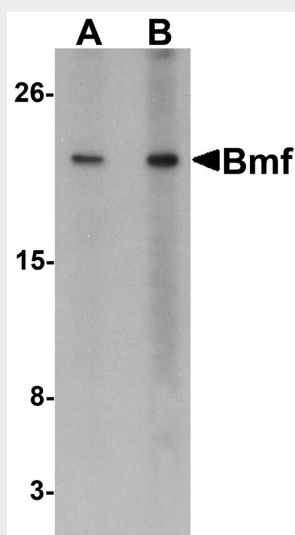
Isoform 1 is mainly expressed in B-lymphoid cells. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are mainly expressed in B-CLL and normal B- cells.

Bmf Antibody - Protocols

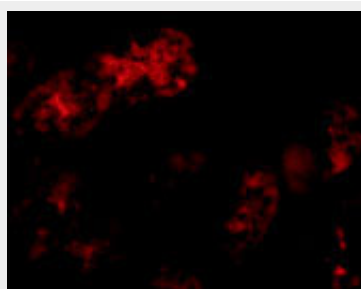
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

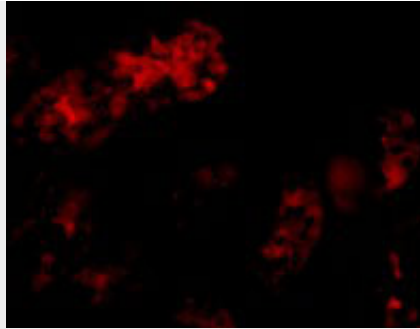
Bmf Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Bmf expression in HepG2 cell lysate with Bmf antibody at (A) 2.5 and (B) 5 μ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of Bmf in human kidney tissue with Bmf antibody at 10 μ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of Bmf in Human Kidney cells with Bmf antibody at 20 µg/mL.

Bmf Antibody - Background

Bmf Antibody: Apoptosis is related to many diseases and development. Members in the Bcl-2 family are critical regulators of apoptosis by either inhibiting or promoting cell death. Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain is a potent death domain. BH3-only proteins, including Bad, Bid, Bik, Hrk, Bim, Noxa, and PUMA, form a growing subclass of the Bcl-2 family. A novel BH3-only protein was recently identified in human and mouse and designated Bmf (for Bcl-2-modifying factor). The BH3 domain in Bmf is required both for binding to Bcl-2 proteins and for triggering apoptosis. In healthy cells, Bmf associates with the dynein light chain 2 (DLC2) component of the myosin V motors and is sequestered by the cell's actin cytoskeleton. Disruption of the actin cytoskeleton, either by depolymerization of actin filaments or by detachment of cells from the extracellular matrix, triggers release and activation of Bmf, initiating the downstream apoptotic program. Bmf is constitutively expressed in many tissues.

Bmf Antibody - References

Puthalakath H, Villunger A, O'Reilly LA, Beaumont JG, Coultas L, Cheney RE, Huang DC, Strasser A. Bmf: a proapoptotic BH3-only protein regulated by interaction with the myosin V actin motor complex, activated by anoikis. *Science*. 2001;293(5536):1829-32.
Hunt A, Evan G. Apoptosis. Till death us do part. *Science*. 2001;293(5536):1784-5.