10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Bmf Antibody
Catalog # ASC10171

Specification

Bmf Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	Q96LC9
Other Accession	NP_277038, 90427
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**Predicted: 20 kDa** **Observed: 25 kDa KDa**
Application Notes	**Bmf antibody can be used for detection of Bmf by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 5 µg/mL.**

Bmf Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **90427**

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

Target/Specificity
Bmf antibody was raised with a synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids near the amino terminus of human Bmf.

The immunogen is located within the first 50 amino acids of Bmf.

Reconstitution & Storage
Bmf antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, 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.

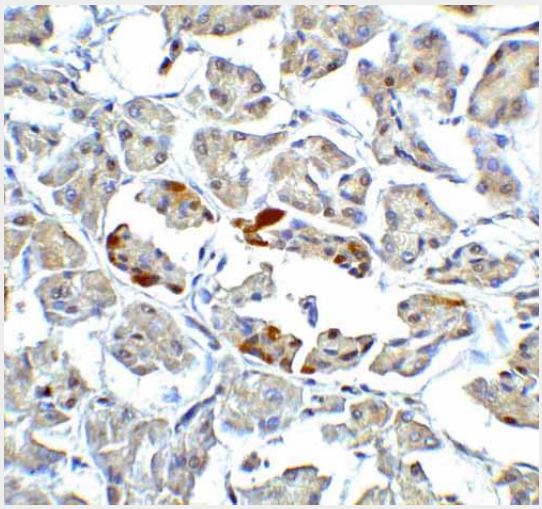
Tissue Location
Isoform 1 is mainly expressed in B-lymphoid cells. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are mainly expressed in B-CLL and normal B- cells.

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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Bmf Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry of ATF6 in human pancreas tissue with ATF6 antibody at 5 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-modifing 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, et al. Bmf: a proapoptotic BH3-only protein regulated by

interaction with the myosin V actin motor complex, activated by anoikis. Science 2001; 293:1829-32.
Hunt A and Evan G. Apoptosis. Till death us do part. Science 2001; 293:1784-5.