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BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1319d

Specification

BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q13323

BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 638

Other Names
Bcl-2-interacting killer, Apoptosis inducer NBK, BIP1, BP4, BIK, NBK

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1319d was selected from the T33 region of human BIK. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name BIK {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7478623, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1051}

Function
Accelerates programmed cell death. Association to the apoptosis repressors Bcl-X(L), BHRF1, Bcl-2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein suppresses this death-promoting activity. Does not interact with BAX.

Cellular Location
Endomembrane system; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70337}; Single-pass membrane protein. Note=Around the nuclear envelope, and in cytoplasmic membranes.

BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Images

BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Background

The Bik protein is known to interact with cellular and viral survival-promoting proteins, such as BCL2 and the Epstein-Barr virus in order to enhance programmed cell death. Because its activity is suppressed in the presence of survival-promoting proteins, this protein is suggested as a likely target for antiapoptotic proteins. This protein shares a critical BH3 domain with other death-promoting proteins, BAX and BAK.

BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - References

Arena, V., et al., Genes Chromosomes Cancer 38(1):91-96 (2003).Gillissen, B., et al., EMBO J. 22(14):3580-3590 (2003).Germain, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(20):18053-18060 (2002).Zou, Y., et al., Cancer Res. 62(1):8-12 (2002).Castells, A., et al., Gastroenterology 117(4):831-837 (1999).