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BAD (C-term T137) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19371b

Specification

BAD (C-term T137) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q92934

BAD (C-term T137) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 572

Other Names
Bcl2-associated agonist of cell death, BAD, Bcl-2-binding component 6, Bcl-2-like protein 8, Bcl2-L-8, Bcl-xL/Bcl-2-associated death promoter, Bcl2 antagonist of cell death, BAD, BBC6, BCL2L8

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.

BAD (C-term T137) Blocking peptide - 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.

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BAD (C-term T137) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

BAD (C-term T137) Blocking peptide - Images

BAD (C-term T137) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BCL-2family. BCL-2 family members are known to be regulators ofprogrammed cell death. This protein positively regulates cellapoptosis by forming heterodimers with BCL-xL and BCL-2, andreversing their death repressor activity. Proapoptotic activity ofthis protein is regulated through its phosphorylation. Proteinkinases AKT and MAP kinase, as well as protein phosphatasecalcineurin were found to be involved in the regulation of thisprotein. Alternative splicing of this gene results in twotranscript variants which encode the same isoform. [provided byRefSeq].

BAD (C-term T137) Blocking peptide - References

Chen, B., et al. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 299 (5), C968-C976 (2010) :Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Galmiche, A., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 8(8):1116-1125(2010)Cerioni, L., et al. Methods Mol. Biol. 648, 291-301 (2010) :Yu, B., et al. J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Res. 29, 107 (2010) :