

### Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP3042a

Specification

# Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

#### <u>Q13323</u>

## Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody 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 <a href=/product/products/AP3042a>AP3042a</a> was selected from the region of human Phospho-Bik-T33. 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.

### Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody 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:070337}; Single-pass membrane protein. Note=Around the nuclear envelope, and in cytoplasmic membranes.

### Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols



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

#### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

## Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

## Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is known to interact with cellular and viral survival-promoting proteins, such as BCL2 and the Epstein-Barr virus in order to enhance programed 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.

## Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Nikrad, M., et al., Mol. Cancer Ther. 4(3):443-449 (2005).Dong, F., et al., Infect. Immun. 73(3):1861-1864 (2005).Hur, J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2351-2356 (2004).Gillissen, B., et al., EMBO J. 22(14):3580-3590 (2003).Arena, V., et al., Genes Chromosomes Cancer 38(1):91-96 (2003).