

Anti-Bak Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Introduction

Bak is a proapoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family. This protein is located on the outer membrane of mitochondria and is an essential component for transduction of apoptotic signals through the mitochondrial pathway. Upon apoptotic stimulation, an upstream stimulator like truncated BID (tBID) induces conformational changes in Bak to form oligomer channels in the mitochondrial membrane for cytochrome c release. The release of cytochrome c to the cytosol activates the caspase-9 pathway and eventually leads to cell death.

Product parameters

Alternative Names	BAK1; BAK; BCL2L7; CDN1; Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer; Apoptosis regulator BAK; Bcl-2-like prot 7; Bcl2-L-7
Gene ID	578
Gene Name	BAK1
SwissProt ID	Q16611
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 23 kDa; Observed MW: 23 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Polyclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	-
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier **********************************	Carrier Free Actieve Perfection, Explore the Unknown
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Bak
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Buffer System	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Application	WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF, FC, IP
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IF: 1/50-1/200 IP: 1/20 FC: 1/50-1/100

Research Field	Cell Biology
Product Categories	Primary antibody
Shipping	Blue ice
Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.





Protocol

Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

*Note: The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.

















