BAD(Phospho-Ser136) Antibody

Catalog No: #11068

Package Size: #11068-1 50ul #11068-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	BAD(Phospho-Ser136) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of BAD only when phosphorylated at serine136.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine136 (S-R-S(p)-A-P) derived from Mouse BAD.
Target Name	BAD
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	Bbc2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q61337NCBI Protein: NP_031548.1
Uniprot	Q61337
GeneID	12015;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

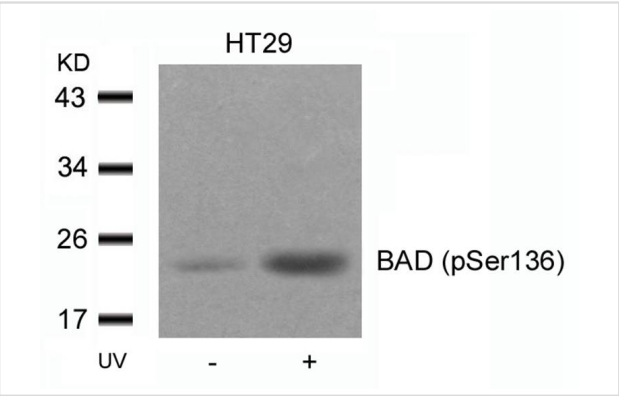
Application Details

Predicted MW: 23kd

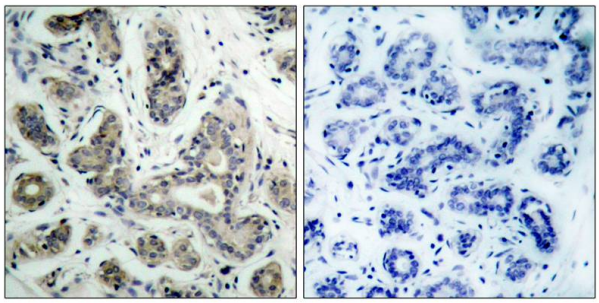
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT29 cells untreated or treated with UV using BAD(Phospho-Ser136) Antibody #11068.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using BAD(Phospho-Ser136) Antibody #11068(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

Background

The protein encoded by BAD gene is a member of the BCL-2 family. BCL-2 family members are known to be regulators of programmed cell death. This protein positively regulates cell apoptosis by forming heterodimers with BCL-xL and BCL-2, and reversing their death repressor activity. Proapoptotic activity of this protein is regulated through its phosphorylation. Protein kinases AKT and MAP kinase, as well as protein phosphatase calcineurin were found to be involved in the regulation of this protein. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants which encode the same isoform.

Wang XQ, et al. (2001). J Biol Chem.276 (48): 44504-44511.
Lee YI, et al. (2001). J Biol Chem.276 (20): 16969-16977.
Maiti D, et al. (2001). J Biol Chem.276 (1): 329-333.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only