

BAD(Phospho-Ser155) Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C11069

Package Size: #C11069-AF350 100ul #C11069-AF405 100ul #C11069-AF488 100ul

#C11069-AF555 100ul #C11069-AF594 100ul #C11069-AF647 100ul

#C11069-AF680 100ul #C11069-AF750 100ul #C11069-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	BAD(Phospho-Ser155) Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of BAD only when phosphorylated at serine 155.
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 155(R-M-S(p)-D-E) derived from Human BAD.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Bbc2;AI325008
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q61337NCBI Gene ID:12015NCBI mRNA#:NM_007522.2NCBI Protein#:NP_031548.1
Uniprot	Q61337
GeneID	12015;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	23
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Product Description

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 chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.

Background

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. Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only