Anti-Bak Rabbit pAb

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # P013470

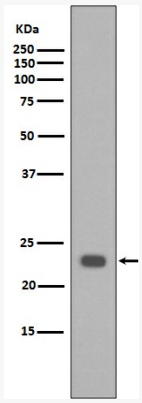
Product Information

Application	ELISA, WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), ICC/IF (Cell), IP, FC
Reactivity	Mouse, Human
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:1,000; IHC-P 1:50~1:100; IF 1:50~1:200; IP 1:20; FC 1:50~1:100
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Bak
Format	Buffer System: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Purification: Affinity Chromatography
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Bak antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

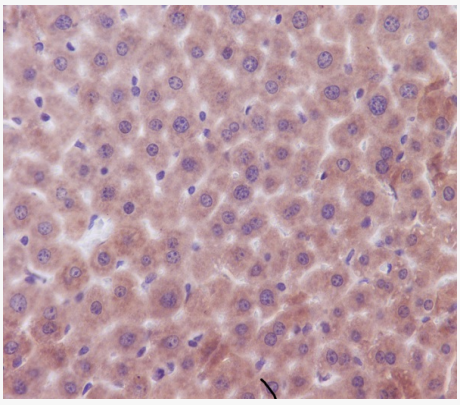
Protein Information

Synonyms	BAK1, BAK, BCL2L7, CDN1, Bcl-2 homologous antagonist/killer, Apoptosis regulator BAK, Bcl-2-like protein 7, Bcl2-L-7.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 23 kDa; Observed MW: 23 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q16611
Gene ID	578
Background	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.

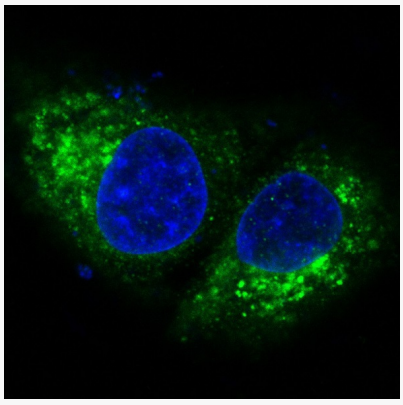
Validation Images



Western blot analysis of Bak in HeLa lysates using Bak antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver using Bak antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Bak in Hela using Bak antibody.