

BAD (Phospho-Ser155) Polyclonal Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.: 43069

Format: 100ul at 1.0mg/ml in PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Affinity-purified on phosphopeptide; non-phosphopeptide-reactive antibodies were removed by chromatography on non-phosphorylated peptide.

BACKGROUND

The protein encoded by the *BAD* gene is a member of the Bcl-2 family whose members are regulators of programmed cell death. BAD 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.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Peptide sequence that includes phosphorylation site of serine 155 (R-M-S(p)-D-E) derived from human BAD and conjugated to KLH.

Host Species: Rabbit

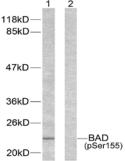
Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous human, mouse, and rat BAD only when

phosphorylated at serine 155.

Accession no.: Q61337, NP_031548.1

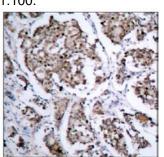
APPLICATIONS

Immunoblotting: use at dilution of 1:500. A band of ~23kDa is detected.



Detection of BAD (phospho-Ser155) in extracts of 293 cells.

Immunohistochemistry: use at dilution of 1:50-1:100.



Detection of BAD (phospho-Ser155) in paraffinembedded human breast carcinoma tissue.

These are recommended working dilutions. Enduser should determine optimal dilutions for their application.

DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute in PBS or medium that is identical to that used in the assay system.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

This antibody is stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C. Can be stored at 4°C for short-term. For in vitro investigational use only. Not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.