# Bad Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT0435

## Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

MW
- 28kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG

## Recommended Dilution Ratios

**WB 1:500-1:2000**
**IHC 1:100-1:300**
**IF 1:200-1:1000**
**ELISA 1:5000**
**Not yet tested in other applications.**

## Storage

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| **Storage*** | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |

## Basic Information

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| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |

## Immunogen Information

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|---|---|
| **Immunogen** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BAD. AA range:100-149 |
| **Specificity** | Bad Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bad protein. |

## Target Information

**Gene name** BAD

**Protein Name** Bcl2 antagonist of cell death

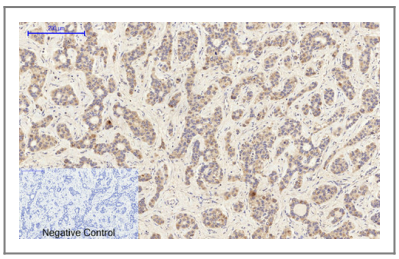
| Organism | Gene ID | UniProt ID |
|---|---|---|
| Human | 572; | Q92934; |
| Mouse | 12015; | Q61337; |
| Rat | 64639; | O35147; |

**Cellular Localization** Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasm . Colocalizes with HIF3A in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Upon phosphorylation, locates to the cytoplasm. .

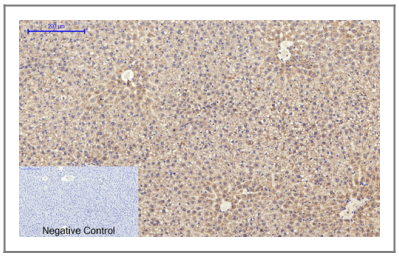
**Tissue specificity** Expressed in a wide variety of tissues.

**Function** Domain:Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.,Function: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 (By similarity). Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.,online information:Bcl 2-associated death promoter entry,PTM:Phosphorylated on one or more of Ser-75, Ser-99, Ser-118 and Ser-134 in response to survival stimuli, which blocks its pro-apoptotic activity. Phosphorylation on Ser-99 or Ser-75 promotes heterodimerization with 14-3-3 proteins. This interaction then facilitates the phosphorylation at Ser-118, a site within the BH3 motif, leading to the release of Bcl-X(L) and the promotion of cell survival. Ser-99 is the major site of AKT/PKB phosphorylation, Ser-118 the major site of protein kinase A (CAPK) phosphorylation.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.,subcellular location:Upon phosphorylation, locates to the cytoplasm.,subunit:Forms heterodimers with the anti-apoptotic proteins, Bcl-X(L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-W. Also binds protein S100A10 (By similarity). The Ser-75/Ser-99 phosphorylated form binds 14-3-3 proteins.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a wide variety of tissues.,

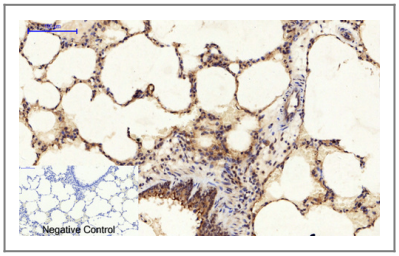
## Validation Data



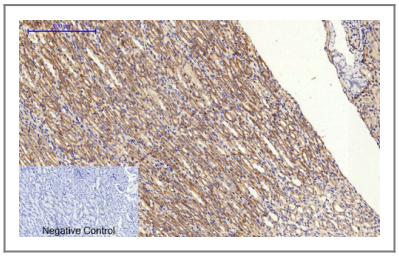

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1,Bad Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



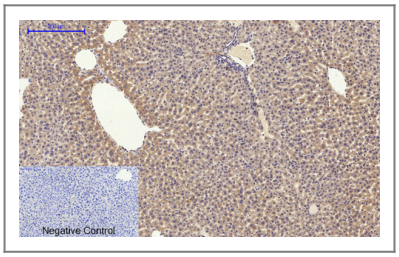

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-liver tissue. 1,Bad Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



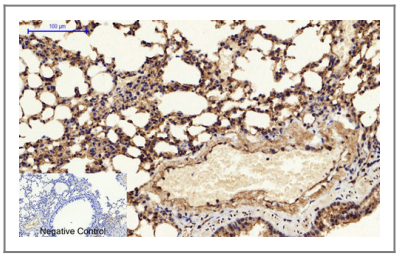

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,Bad Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



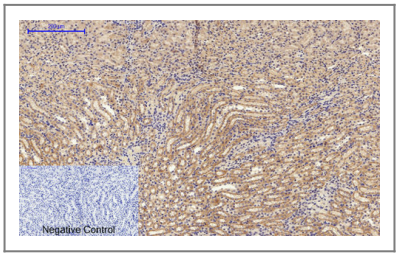

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,Bad Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



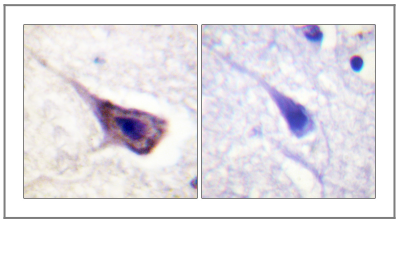

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-liver tissue. 1,Bad Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-lung tissue. 1,Bad Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,Bad Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using BAD Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

## Contact information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| Orders: | order@immunoway.com |
| Support: | tech@immunoway.com |
| Telephone: | 877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185 |
| Website: | http://www.immunoway.com |
| Address: | 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA |


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