

Product datasheet for **TA306175**

Bak (BAK1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1 - 2 ug/mL, ICC: 2 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Bak antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 13 amino acids near the amino-terminus of human Bak.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	Ion exchange chromatography purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	BCL2 antagonist/killer 1
Database Link:	NP_001179 Entrez Gene 12018 Mouse Entrez Gene 578 Human Q16611



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Background:

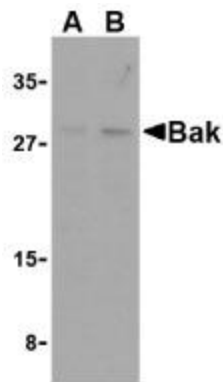
Apoptosis plays a major role in normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells. Disruption of this process has been implicated in a variety of diseases such as cancer (reviewed in 1). The Bcl-2 family of proteins is comprised of critical regulators of apoptosis that can be divided into two classes: those that inhibit apoptosis and those that promote cell death (reviewed in 2 and 3). Bak, a pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family member, is an oligomeric protein that localizes to the mitochondria (4,5). It is thought to share significant functional homology with Bax, another pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family member, as disruption of bak or bax has little effect on cell death, but mice lacking both genes display multiple developmental defects and cells lacking bak and bax show decreased apoptotic capability (6,7).

Synonyms:

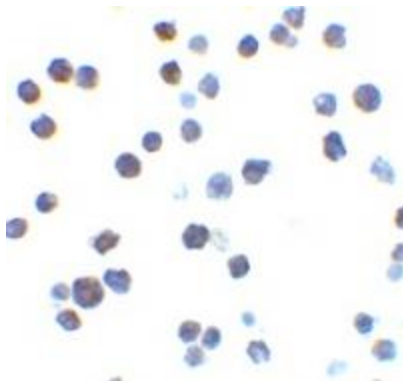
BAK; BAK-LIKE; BCL2L7; CDN1

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transmembrane

Product images:


Western blot analysis of Bak in L1210 cell lysates with Bak antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of Bak in L1210 cells with Bak antibody at 2 ug/mL.