

Product datasheet for **TA306918**

BFAR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

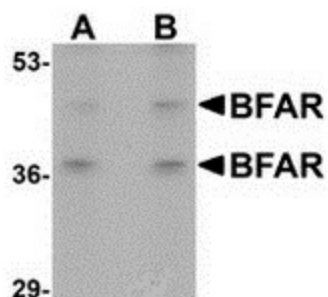
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1 - 2 ug/mL, ICC: 5 ug/mL, IF: 20 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	BFAR antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human BFAR.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	bifunctional apoptosis regulator
Database Link:	NP_057645 Entrez Gene 67118 Mouse Entrez Gene 304709 Rat Entrez Gene 51283 Human Q9NZS9
Background:	The bifunctional apoptosis inhibitor (BFAR) is scaffold protein that integrates signaling components of the cells apoptosis-regulatory machinery. BFAR is a multidomain protein capable of inhibiting apoptosis induced by TNF-family death receptors ('extrinsic pathway') as well as mitochondria-dependent apoptosis ('intrinsic pathway'). Interaction of BFAR with Bcl-2 or Bcl-XL via a SAM domain may contribute to the anti-apoptotic properties of BFAR. In addition, BFAR contains a DED-like domain that is capable of suppressing apoptosis mediated at the receptor level. BFAR is also thought to be involved in the regulation of neuronal survival.
Synonyms:	BAR; RNF47



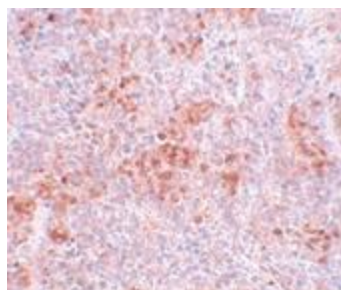
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Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

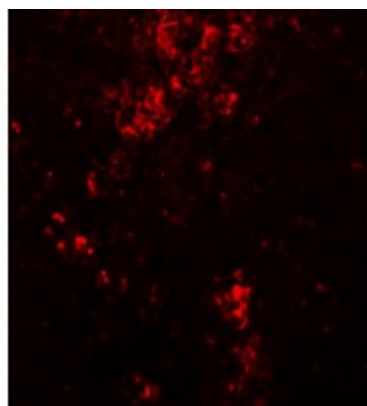
Product images:



Western blot analysis of BFAR in human kidney tissue lysate with BFAR antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of BFAR in mouse kidney tissue with BFAR antibody at 5 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of BFAR in mouse kidney tissue with BFAR antibody at 20 ug/mL.