

## 20-1017: Polyclonal antibody to BAG2

<b>Clonality :</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC,IP
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	BAG2
<b>Gene ID :</b>	9532
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	O95816
<b>Format :</b>	Sera
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	BAG2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A full-length recombinant protein of human BAG2 was used as the immunogen for this antibody

### Description

The BAG proteins are a family of chaperone regulators that modulate a number of diverse processes including proliferation, survival, stress responses, tumorigenesis, neuronal differentiation, growth arrest and. BAG proteins have been characterized as co-chaperones and interact with the chaperone heat shock proteins 70, both constitutive Hsc70 and inducible Hsp70. BAG proteins bind through their BAG domain to the ATPase domain of Hsc70/Hsp70, and can modulate either positively or negatively the functions of the Hsc70/Hsp70 chaperone proteins. The BAG domain has been shown to contribute to the anti-apoptotic activity of BAG- family proteins. The anti-apoptotic activities of BAG-family proteins may be dependent on their interactions with Hsc70/Asp70 and/or binding to Bcl-2. In addition to the conserved BAG domain, BAG-family proteins also contain additional domains which enable them to interact with specific target proteins or to target them to specific locations within cells. The BAG family contains at least six family members, including BAG-1 and its various isoforms [including BAG-1S, BAG-1M (RAP46/HAP46), and BAG-1L, BAG2, BAG3 (CAIR-1; Bis.), BAG4 (SODD), BAG5 and BAG6 (Scythe, BAT3).

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	50 $\mu$ l
<b>Content :</b>	50 $\mu$ l sera
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

WB: 1:1000-1:2000, IHC (paraffin): 1:1000-1:5000, IHC (frozen): Users should optimize, IP: 1:50-1:200

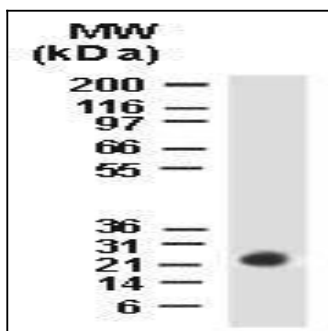


Fig:1 Western blot analysis of BAG-2 using 20-1017 at 1:2000. HeLa stably transfected Myc-tagged CHIP (carboxyl terminus of Hsp70-interacting protein) were immunoprecipitated with an anti-Myc antibody. Immunocomplexes were resolved by SDS-PAGE followed by Fig:1 Western blot analysis of BAG-2. This experiment was done to show the colocalization of CHIP and Bag-2. Please refer to Dai et al (2005) for additional information on HeLa cells stably transfected with Myc-CHIP.

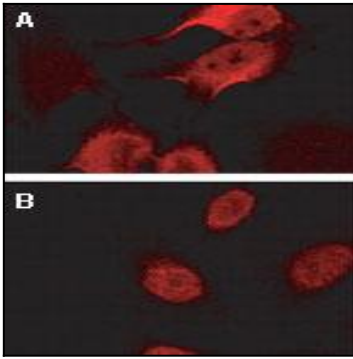


Fig:2 Immunofluorescence confocal microscopy of BAG-2 using 20-1017 at 1:2000. HeLa cells stably transfected with Myc-CHIP (carboxyl terminus of Hsp70-interacting protein) and growing on coverslips were left untreated (A) or heat shocked at 42 degrees for 30 min (B). Cells were fixed with 3.7% paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 prior to antibody staining. BAG-2 localized to the cytoplasm of untreated cells, and to the nucleus of cells subjected to heat shock. Please refer to Dai et al (2005) for additional information on HeLa cells stably transfected with Myc-CHIP.