

## 20-1008: Polyclonal antibody to Bad

<b>Clonality :</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Application :</b>	IP,IHC,WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	BAD
<b>Gene ID :</b>	572
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q92934
<b>Format :</b>	Sera
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	BAD,BBC6,BCL2L8
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A synthetic peptide of Bad protein (amino acids 87-103 GEEPSFRGRSRSAPPN) was used as the immunogen for this antibody

### Description

The Bcl-2 families of apoptosis-related genes plays central roles in regulating apoptotic pathways. Regulation of cell death through apoptosis is critical for the maintenance of homeostasis, defense against infectious agents, and normal development. Bcl-2 family proteins regulate apoptosis primarily through the regulation of mitochondrial outer membrane permeability. Bcl-2 family proteins can be divided into 3 main subfamilies on the basis of their function and the content of their Bcl-2 homology (BH) domains, for example: 1) Prosurvival: Bcl-2, Bcl-XL, Bcl-W, A1, and Mcl-1 2) Proapoptotic (multidomain): Bax, Bak, and Bok. 3) BH3-only (proapoptotic): Bad, Bcl-XS, Bid, Bik, Bim, Blk, Bmf, Bnip, Noxa, and Puma. Human Bad is a 168 amino acid protein. These Prosurvival members inhibit cells from undergoing apoptosis, whereas proapoptotic and BH3-only subfamily members promote apoptosis. There are 4 BH domains (1-4) conserved among Bcl-2 family proteins. The BH domains are important for function as well as for heterodimerization between family members. Overall, the relative ratio of prosurvival and proapoptotic proteins determines the susceptibility of a cell to various apoptotic stimuli. Many Bcl-2 family proteins are differentially expressed in various malignancies and some are useful prognostic biomarkers. Prosurvival proteins are often elevated in diverse cancers and have the potential to confer resistance to both endogenous cell death stimuli and cancer treatments. Alterations in the ratio or levels of Bcl-2 family proteins have been also associated with nonmalignant diseases including neurodegenerative diseases, autoimmune diseases, AIDs, Downs syndrome, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, glomerulonephritis, and muscular dystrophy.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	50 µl
<b>Content :</b>	50 µl 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