BAK Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (SU32-07)

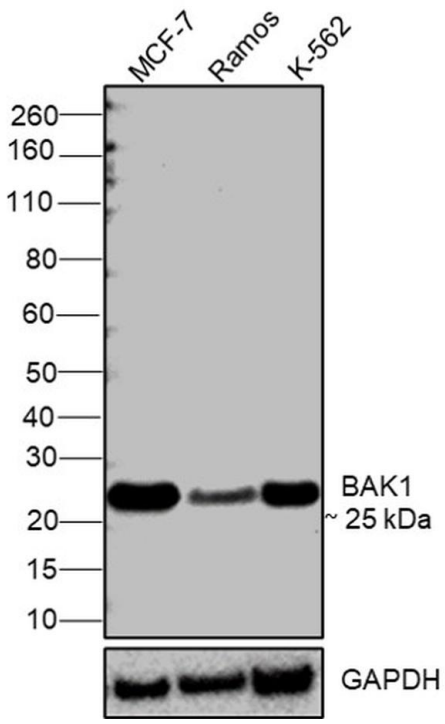
Product Details	
Size	100 µL
Species Reactivity	Human
Published Species	Human
Host/Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Expression system	HEK293 cells
Class	Recombinant Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	SU32-07
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within Human Bak aa 1-50
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Purification	Protein A
Storage buffer	TBS, pH 7.4, with 40% Glycerol, 0.05% BSA
Contains	0.05% sodium azide
Storage conditions	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.
RRID	AB_2809404

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:1,000-1:2,000	2 Publications
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	1:50-1:500	-
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1:50-1:200	-
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1:50-1:100	-

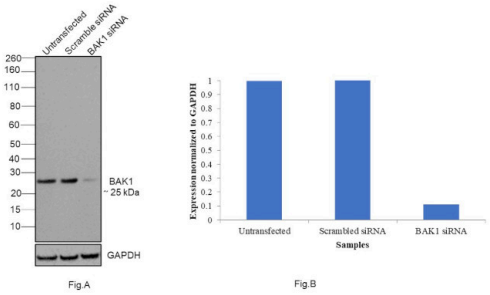
Product Specific Information

Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibodies are produced using in vitro expression systems. The expression systems are developed by cloning in the specific antibody DNA sequences from immunoreactive rabbits. Then, individual clones are screened to select the best candidates for production. The advantages of using recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibodies include: better specificity and sensitivity, lot-to-lot consistency, animal origin-free formulations, and broader immunoreactivity to diverse targets due to larger rabbit immune repertoire.

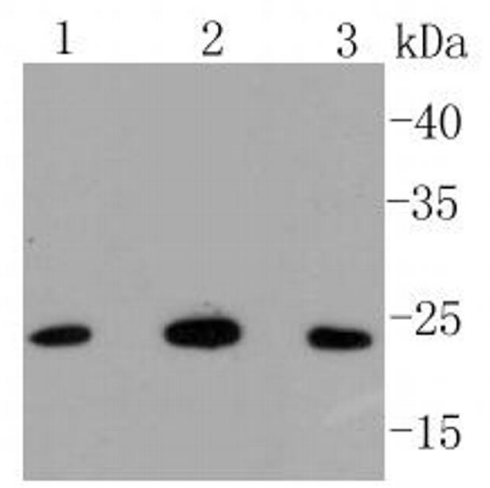
Product Images For BAK Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (SU32-07)



BAK Antibody (MA5-32111) in WB
Western blot was performed using Anti-BAK Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (SU32-07) (Product # MA5-32111) and a 25 kDa band corresponding to BAK1 was observed across cell lines tested. Membrane enriched extracts (30 µg lysate) of MCF7 (Lane 1), Ramos (Lane 2), K-562 (Lane 3) were electrophoresed using NuPAGE™ 4-12% Bis-Tris Protein Gel (Product # NP0322BOX). Resolved proteins were then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane (Product # IB23001) by iBlot® 2 Dry Blotting System (Product # IB21001). The blot was probed with the primary antibody (1:1000 dilution) and detected by chemiluminescence with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy Chain) Superclonal™ Recombinant Secondary Antibody, HRP (Product # A27036,1:5000 dilution) using the iBright™ FL1500 Imaging System (Product # A44115). Chemiluminescentdetection was performed using Novex® ECL Chemiluminescent Substrate Reagent Kit (Product # WP20005).



BAK Antibody (MA5-32111)
Antibody specificity was demonstrated by siRNA mediated knockdown of target protein. MCF7 cells were transfected with BAK1 siRNA and decrease in signal intensity was observed in Western Blot application using Anti-BAK Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (SU32-07) (Product # MA5-32111). {KD}



BAK Antibody (MA5-32111) in WB
Western blot analysis of BAK in different lysates using a Monoclonal antibody (Product #MA5-32111) at a dilution of 1:1,000. Positive control: Lane 1: Hela, Lane 2: Human skeletal muscle, Lane 3: Ags.

View more figures on thermofisher.cn

2 References

Western Blot (2)

American journal of translational research

Intramuscular accumulation of pentadecanoic acid activates AKT1 to phosphorylate NCOR1 and triggers FOXM1-mediated apoptosis in the pathogenesis of sarcopenia.

"MA5-32111 was used in Western Blotting to find that pentadecanoic acid (PDA), a C15 LCFA, is significantly accumulated in human sarcopenic muscles."

Authors: Chen FX,Du N,Hu J,Ning F,Mei X,Li Q,Peng L

Year
2023

Species
Human

International journal of biological sciences

Inflammation-dependent downregulation of miR-532-3p mediates apoptotic signaling in human sarcopenia through targeting *BAK1*.

"MA5-32111 was used in Western Blotting to provide solid evidence to suggest that the inflammation-dependent downregulation of miR-532 causes apoptosis through targeting a proapoptotic gene BAK1 (BCL2 antagonist/killer 1)."

Authors: Chen FX,Shen Y,Liu Y,Wang HF,Liang CY,Luo M

Year
2021

Species
Human