



**Bad Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide** 

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1314b

# **Specification**

**Bad Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information** 

Primary Accession <u>092934</u>

**Bad Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information** 

Gene ID 572

### **Other Names**

Bcl2-associated agonist of cell death, BAD, Bcl-2-binding component 6, Bcl-2-like protein 8, Bcl2-L-8, Bcl-xL/Bcl-2-associated death promoter, Bcl2 antagonist of cell death, BAD, BBC6, BCL2L8

#### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/pr oducts/AP1314b>AP1314b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human Bad. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Bad Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information** 

# Bad Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Bad is a member of the BCL-2 family. BCL-2 family members are known to be regulators of programmed cell death. This protein positively regulates cell apoptosis by forming heterodimers with BCL-xL and BCL-2, and reversing their death repressor activity. Proapoptotic activity of this protein is regulated through its phosphorylation. Protein kinases AKT and MAP kinase, as well as protein phosphatase calcineurin were found to be involved in the regulation of this protein.

# Bad Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Lee, J.W., et al., Carcinogenesis 25(8):1371-1376 (2004).Zhang, B., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 24(14):6205-6214 (2004).Ong, C.S., et al., Oncol. Rep. 11(3):727-733 (2004).Yan, B., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(46):45358-45367 (2003).Taghiyev, A.F., et al., Mol. Cancer Res. 1(7):500-507 (2003).



## **Name BAD**

## Synonyms BBC6, BCL2L8

### **Function**

Promotes cell death. Successfully competes for the binding to Bcl-X(L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-W, thereby affecting the level of heterodimerization of these proteins with BAX. Can reverse the death repressor activity of Bcl-X(L), but not that of Bcl-2 (By similarity). Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.

### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61337}. Note=Colocalizes with HIF3A in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Upon phosphorylation, locates to the cytoplasm. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61337}

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in a wide variety of tissues.

# Bad Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides