

促凋亡 Bik 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR23762

英文名称： Bik/NBK

中文名称： 促凋亡 Bik 蛋白抗体

别名： Apoptosis inducer NBK; BBC1; Bcl-2-interacting killer; BCL2 interacting killer; bhikhari; BIK; Bik-like killer protein; BIK_HUMAN; BIP 1; BIP1; BP 4; BP4; cb 60; NBK.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 细胞凋亡

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:200-2000 ELISA=1:500-10000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：18kDa

细胞定位：细胞浆 细胞膜

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Bik/NBK:10-90/160

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍：The protein encoded by this gene is known to interact with cellular and viral survival-promoting proteins, such as BCL2 and the Epstein-Barr virus in order to enhance programmed cell death. Because its activity is

suppressed in the presence of survival-promoting proteins, this protein is suggested as a likely target for antiapoptotic proteins. This protein shares a critical BH3 domain with other death-promoting proteins, BAX and BAK.

Function:

Accelerates programmed cell death. Association to the apoptosis repressors Bcl-X(L), BHRF1, Bcl-2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein suppresses this death-promoting activity. Does not interact with BAX.

Subunit:

Interacts with RHBDL4/RHBDD1.

Subcellular Location:

Endomembrane system; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass membrane protein (By similarity). Note=Around the nuclear envelope, and in cytoplasmic membranes.

Post-translational modifications:

Proteolytically cleaved by RHBDL4/RHBDD1. RHBDL4/RHBDD1-induced cleavage is a necessary step prior its degradation by the proteasome-dependent mechanism.

SWISS:

Q13323

Gene ID:

638

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

