bsm-63059R

[Primary Antibody]

phospho-BAD (S75) Recombinant Rabbit mAb

www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG **Clonality:** Recombinant CloneNo.: 10H11 GeneID: 572 **SWISS:** Q92934

Target: phospho-BAD (S75)

Immunogen: A synthesized peptide derived from human BAD around the

phosphorylation site of S75: RHS-pS-YPA.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 10mM phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride,

0.05% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Bad is a member of the Bcl2 family and acts to promote apoptosis by forming heterodimers with the survival proteins Bcl2 and BclxL, thus preventing them from binding with BAX. Bad is found on the outer mitochondrial membrane and, once phosphorylated in response to growth stimuli, translocates to the cytoplasm. The phosphorylation status of Bad represents a key checkpoint for death or cell survival. JNK-induced phosphorylation of BAD serine 128 promotes the apoptotic role of Bad by opposing the inhibitory effect of growth factor on Bad-mediated apoptosis. Cdc2-induced phosphorylation of Bad serine 128 has an inhibitory effect on its interaction with 14-3-3 proteins. The latter interaction is critical for Bad phosphorylation at serine 155, a site within the BH3 domain that leads to the release of BclxL and the promotion of cell survival. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants which encode the same isoform.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

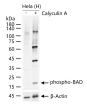
Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse,

Rat)

Predicted 18 kDa MW.:

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

VALIDATION IMAGES



Hela (H) cells were treated with or without Calyculin A (50nM) for 30 min, 25 μg total protein per lane of cell lysates (see on figure) probed with phospho-BAD (S75) monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-63059R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.