

bsm-5216M**[Primary Antibody]****phospho-Bad (Ser118) Mouse mAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Mouse	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse) Predicted MW.: 22 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
Clonality: Monoclonal	CloneNo.: 7A1	
GeneID: 572	SWISS: Q92934	
Target: Bad (Ser118)		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Bad around the phosphorylation site of Ser118: RM(p-S)DE .		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% 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.		