

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human and mouse Bad in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Rabbit IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH-coupled human Bad synthetic peptide MFQIPEFEPSEQEDSSSAERGC Accession # Q92934
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

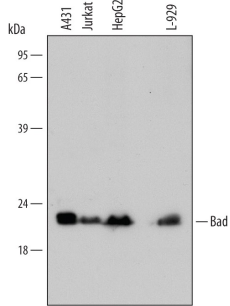
## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	0.3-15 µg/mL	See Below

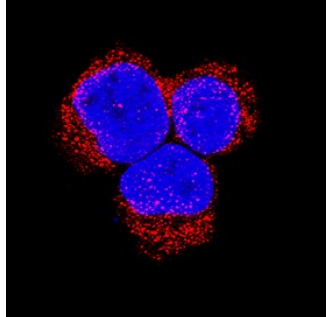
## DATA

**Western Blot**



**Detection of Human/Mouse Bad by Western Blot.** Western blot shows lysates of A431 human epithelial carcinoma cell line, Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line, HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line, and L-929 mouse fibroblast cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Rabbit Anti-Human/Mouse Bad Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF819) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008). A specific band was detected for Bad at approximately 22 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using [Immunoblot Buffer Group 2](#).

**Immunocytochemistry**



**Bad in Jurkat Human Cell Line.** Bad was detected in immersion fixed Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line using Rabbit Anti-Human/Mouse Bad Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF819) at 0.3 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL004) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Non-adherent Cells](#).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Bcl-2 antagonist of cell death (BAD) is an 18 kDa cytoplasmic protein in the Bcl-2 family. It functions as a pro-apoptotic molecule by dimerizing with and inhibiting the anti-apoptotic proteins Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL. Prosurvival signals trigger the phosphorylation of BAD on Ser115, disrupting its interaction with Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL and resulting in protection from apoptosis. Over amino acid 1-21, human BAD shares 81 % aa sequence identity with mouse and rat BAD.