

## BAG1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-60187

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

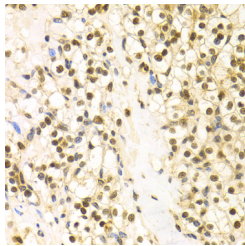
### Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant fusion protein of human BAG1 (NP_001165886.1). |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                                      |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.          |

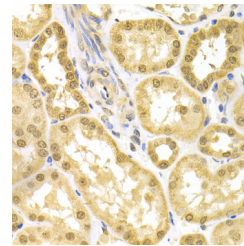
### Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:50-1:200 IF  
1:20-1:100

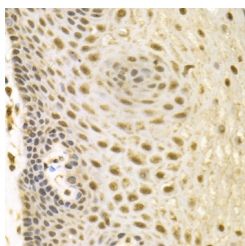
### Data



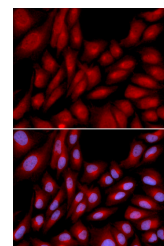
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney cancer using BAG1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney damage using BAG1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophageal cancer using BAG1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using BAG1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

The oncogene BCL2 is a membrane protein that blocks a step in a pathway leading to apoptosis or programmed cell death. The protein encoded by this gene binds to BCL2 and is referred to as BCL2-associated athanogene. It enhances the anti-apoptotic effects of BCL2 and represents a link between growth factor receptors and anti-apoptotic mechanisms. Multiple protein isoforms are encoded by this mRNA through the use of a non-AUG (CUG) initiation codon, and three alternative downstream AUG initiation codons. A related pseudogene has been defined on chromosome X.