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Bak (FL-211): sc-4272 WB

BACKGROUND

The Bcl-2 family of proteins is characterized by its ability to modulate cell death (apoptosis) under a broad range of physiologic conditions. Bcl-2 and several related proteins function to inhibit apoptosis, while other members of the Bcl-2 family, such as Bax, accelerate death under various conditions. One member of the Bcl-2 family, designated Bak, functions primarily to enhance apoptotic cell death following appropriate activating signals and, in addition, counteracts the protection from apoptosis provided by Bcl-2. Expression of Bak is widespread in a broad range of cells, including various long-lived, terminally differentiated cell types, suggesting that its cell-death-inducing activity is broadly distributed and that the regulation of inhibitors of apoptosis may represent an important determinant of tissue-specific modulation of apoptosis.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BAK1 (human) mapping to 6p21.2; Bak1 (mouse) mapping to 17 B.

SOURCE

Bak (FL-211) is produced in *E. coli* as 50 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-211 representing full length Bak of human origin.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PRODUCT

Bak (FL-211) is purified by bacterial lysates (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 µg in 1.0 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Bak (FL-211) is suitable for as a Western blotting control for sc-832, sc-1035 and sc-7873.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.