Phospho-Bad (Ser112) (7E11) Mouse mAb (Biotinylated)



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

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W HMRM	y: Sensitivity: k Endogenous	MW (kDa): 23	Source/Isotype: Mouse IgG1	UniProt ID: #Q92934	Entrez-Gene Id: 572	
Product Usage Information	Application Western Blotting			Dilution 1:1000		
Storage		Supplied in 140 mM NaCl, 3 mM KCI, 10 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.4) dibasic, 2 mM potassium phosphate monobasic, 2 mg/mL BSA, and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. <i>Do not aliquot the antibody.</i>				
Specificity/Sensitivity Phospho-Bad (Ser112) (7E11) Mouse mAb (Biotinylated) recognizes endogenous levels of Bad when phosphorylated at Ser112. The Ser112 nomenclature is based upon the mouse sequen analogous phosphorylation site is Ser75 in human and Ser113 in rat. This antibody does not ophosphorylated at other sites, nor does it detect related family members.				e sequence. The		
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser112 of mouse Bad protein.				
Description	biotinylated antibody i	This Cell Signaling Technology antibody is conjugated to biotin under optimal conditions. The biotinylated antibody is expected to exhibit the same species cross-reactivity as the unconjugated Phospho-Bad (Ser112) (7E11) Mouse mAb #9296.				
Background	binding to Bcl-2 and Bo activating intracellular Ser136 (2). Phosphoryl association between B survival (3,4). Bad is ph mitochondria-anchore	Bad is a proapoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family that promotes cell death by displacing Bax from binding to Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL (1,2). Survival factors, such as IL-3, inhibit the apoptotic activity of Bad by activating intracellular signaling pathways that result in the phosphorylation of Bad at Ser112 and Ser136 (2). Phosphorylation at these sites promotes binding of Bad to 14-3-3 proteins to prevent an association between Bad with Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL (2). Akt phosphorylates Bad at Ser136 to promote cell survival (3,4). Bad is phosphorylated at Ser112 both <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> by p90RSK (5,6) and mitochondria-anchored PKA (7). Phosphorylation at Ser155 in the BH3 domain by PKA plays a critical role in blocking the dimerization of Bad and Bcl-xL (8-10).				
Background References	2. Zha, J. et al. (1996) <i>C</i> 3. Datta, S.R. et al. (1997) 4. Peso, L. et al. (1997) 5. Bonni, A. et al. (1999) <i>J</i> 6. Tan, Y. et al. (1999) <i>J</i> 7. Harada, H. et al. (1998) <i>J</i> 8. Tan, Y. et al. (2000) <i>J</i> 9. Lizcano, J. et al. (200	1. Yang, E. et al. (1995) <i>Cell</i> 80, 285-291. 2. Zha, J. et al. (1996) <i>Cell</i> 87, 619-628. 3. Datta, S.R. et al. (1997) <i>Cell</i> 91, 231-241. 4. Peso, L. et al. (1997) <i>Science</i> 278, 687-689. 5. Bonni, A. et al. (1999) <i>Science</i> 286, 1358-1362. 6. Tan, Y. et al. (1999) <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 274, 34859-34867. 7. Harada, H. et al. (1999) <i>Mol. Cell</i> 3, 413-422. 8. Tan, Y. et al. (2000) <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 275, 25865-25869. 9. Lizcano, J. et al. (2000) <i>Biochem. J.</i> 349, 547-557. 10. Datta, S. et al. (2000) <i>Mol. Cell</i> 6, 41-51.				

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat Mk: Monkey

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