

**BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP1319d****Specification**

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**BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q13323](#)**BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 638**Other Names**

Bcl-2-interacting killer, Apoptosis inducer NBK, BIP1, BP4, BIK, NBK

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1319d](/products/AP1319d) was selected from the T33 region of human BIK. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** BIK**Synonyms** NBK**Function**

Accelerates programmed cell death. Association to the apoptosis repressors Bcl-X(L), BHRF1, Bcl-2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein suppresses this death-promoting activity. Does not interact with BAX.

**Cellular Location**

Endomembrane system; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Note=Around the nuclear envelope, and in cytoplasmic membranes

## **BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The Bik protein is known to interact with cellular and viral survival-promoting proteins, such as BCL2 and the Epstein-Barr virus in order to enhance programmed cell death. Because its activity is suppressed in the presence of survival-promoting proteins, this protein is suggested as a likely target for antiapoptotic proteins. This protein shares a critical BH3 domain with other death-promoting proteins, BAX and BAK.

## **BIK Antibody (T33) Blocking Peptide - References**

Arena, V., et al., Genes Chromosomes Cancer 38(1):91-96 (2003). Gillissen, B., et al., EMBO J. 22(14):3580-3590 (2003). Germain, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(20):18053-18060 (2002). Zou, Y., et al., Cancer Res. 62(1):8-12 (2002). Castells, A., et al., Gastroenterology 117(4):831-837 (1999).