

Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3042a**Specification**

Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q13323](#)**Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody 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 [AP3042a](/product/products/AP3042a) was selected from the region of human Phospho-Bik-T33. 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.

Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody 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

Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene 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.

Phospho-Bik(T33) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Nikrad, M., et al., Mol. Cancer Ther. 4(3):443-449 (2005). Dong, F., et al., Infect. Immun. 73(3):1861-1864 (2005). Hur, J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2351-2356 (2004). Gillissen, B., et al., EMBO J. 22(14):3580-3590 (2003). Arena, V., et al., Genes Chromosomes Cancer 38(1):91-96 (2003).