

## Phospho-BAD(S124) Antibody Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP3777q

### **Specification**

## Phospho-BAD(S124) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q92934** 

## Phospho-BAD(S124) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 572

### **Other Names**

Bcl2-associated agonist of cell death, BAD, Bcl-2-binding component 6, Bcl-2-like protein 8, Bcl2-L-8, Bcl-xL/Bcl-2-associated death promoter, Bcl2 antagonist of cell death, BAD, BBC6, BCL2L8

#### **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-BAD(S124) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

### Name BAD

Synonyms BBC6, BCL2L8

## **Function**

Promotes cell death. Successfully competes for the binding to Bcl-X(L), Bcl-2 and Bcl-W, thereby affecting the level of heterodimerization of these proteins with BAX. Can reverse the death repressor activity of Bcl-X(L), but not that of Bcl-2 (By similarity). Appears to act as a link between growth factor receptor signaling and the apoptotic pathways.

### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61337}. Note=Colocalizes with HIF3A in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Upon phosphorylation, locates to the cytoplasm. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61337}

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in a wide variety of tissues.



## Phospho-BAD(S124) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

### • Blocking Peptides

Phospho-BAD(S124) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

# Phospho-BAD(S124) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the BCL-2family. BCL-2 family members are known to be regulators ofprogrammed cell death. This protein positively regulates cellapoptosis by forming heterodimers with BCL-xL and BCL-2, andreversing their death repressor activity. Proapoptotic activity ofthis protein is regulated through its phosphorylation. Proteinkinases AKT and MAP kinase, as well as protein phosphatasecalcineurin were found to be involved in the regulation of thisprotein. Alternative splicing of this gene results in twotranscript variants which encode the same isoform. [provided byRefSeq].

# Phospho-BAD(S124) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Chen, B., et al. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 299 (5), C968-C976 (2010):Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Galmiche, A., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 8(8):1116-1125(2010)Cerioni, L., et al. Methods Mol. Biol. 648, 291-301 (2010):Yu, B., et al. J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Res. 29, 107 (2010):