Bad (C-20): sc-943



The Power to Question

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 and Bak, enhance cell death under various conditions. For instance, Bcl- x_L represses cell death, while its shorter form, Bcl- x_S , promotes apoptosis. A protein designated Bad exhibits homology to Bcl-2, limited to the BH1 and BH2 domains. Bad functions to dimerize with Bcl- x_L and with Bcl-2, but not with Bax, Bcl- x_S , Mcl-1, A1 or itself. In mammalian cells, Bad binds with greater affinity to Bcl- x_L than to Bcl-2, and reverses the death repressor activity of Bcl- x_L but not Bcl-2. Dimerization of Bad with Bcl- x_L results in displacement of Bax from Bcl- x_L :Bax complexes, thereby causing restoration of Bax-mediated apoptosis.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Bad (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

SOURCE

Bad (C-20) is available as either rabbit (sc-943) or goat (sc-943-G) polyclonal affinity purified antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of Bad of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-943 P, ($100 \mu g$ peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

Bad (C-20) is recommended for detection of Bad of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immuno-precipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:25, dilution range 1:25-1:250) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Bad (C-20) is also recommended for detection of Bad in additional species, including equine and canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Bad siRNA (m): sc-29779, shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29779-SH and Bad shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29779-V.

Molecular Weight of Bad: 25 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse kidney extract: sc-2255, mouse prostate extract: sc-364249 or NIH/3T3 + serum-starved cell lysate: sc-2257.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

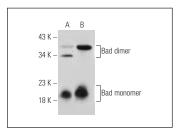
PROTOCOLS

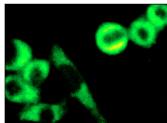
See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

RESEARCH USE

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

DATA





Bad (C-20): sc-943. Western blot analysis of Bad expression in mouse prostate (**A**) and mouse kidney (**B**) tissue extracts.

Bad (C-20): sc-943. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed NIH/3T3 cells showing cytoplasmic localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Datta, S.R., et al. 1997. Akt phosphorylation of Bad couples survival signals to the cell intrinsic death machinery. Cell 91: 231-241.
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- 3. Lizárraga-Mollinedo, E., et al. 2010. Early undernutrition increases glycogen content and reduces the activated forms of GSK3, AMPK, p38 MAPK, and JNK in the cerebral cortex of suckling rats. J. Neurochem. 112: 123-133.
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Try **Bad (C-7): sc-8044**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to Bad (C-20). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647 conjugates, see **Bad (C-7): sc-8044**.