Phospho-BAD (Ser112) (B9) rabbit mAb SureLight 488 conjugate

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#2250

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Applications	Detection	Clonality	Isotype
Flow Cytometry	y N/A	Monoclonal	Rabbit IgGL
Format:	SureLight 488		
Cross Reactivity:	Predicted to work with mouse, rat and othe	r homologues.	
Formulation:	1X PBS, 0.09% NaN3, 0.2% BSA		
Preparation:	Protein A+G		
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat		
Recommended Usage:	For flow cytometric staining, the suggested μ L of staining volume. It is recommended t application.	l use of this reagent is 5 μL per m hat the reagent be titrated for opti	illion cells or 5 μL per 100 mal performance for each
Immunogen:	A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding	g to residues surrounding Ser112	of human phospho BAD
Description:	Human BCL-2-associated death promoter (BAD) regulates apoptosis by binding to anti-apoptotic members of BCL family including BCL-2, BCL-xL, and BCL-w. The BAD protein signal transduction activity is regulated by multiple kinases and phosphatases. Non-phosphorylated BAD protein selectively dimerizes with Bcl-xL and Bcl-2 displacing Bax, which is then free to initiate mitochondrial membrane permeability, initiating apoptosis. When phosphorylated, BAD is unable to heterodimerize with Bcl-2 or Bcl-xL and is sequestered into the cytosolic compartment by binding to 14-3-3 protein. BAD protein has been shown to phosphorylated at multiple sites. The phosphorylation of 3 serine residues (Ser112, Ser136 and Ser155) effects the activity of the BAD. Multiple kinases phosphorylate BAD at these serine site. Ribosomal protein S6 kinase alpha-1 (RPS6KA1/RSK) and cAMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylated BAD at Ser112 while protein kinase B (PKB/Akt) phosphorylates BAD at Ser136 residue. Phosphorylation of BAD at Ser-155 is preferentially carried out by Protein Kinase A. Other BAD phosphorylation sites may regulation cellular localization of BAD. Phosphorylation of BAD from the mitochondria to the cytosol. This prevents BAD from binding to anti-apoptotic proteins. Phosphorylation at Ser99 also prevents BAD from binding to the hydrophobic groove of Bcl-2 and Bcl-XL.		
References:	Czabotar PE., et al., (2014) Nat Rev Mol C Polzien L., et al., (2009) J Biol Chem 284:2 Masters SC., et al., (2001) Mol Pharmacol	ell Biol 15:49-63. 8004-28020. 60: 1325-1331.	

Datta SR., et al., (1997) Cell 91:231-241.





Flow cytometric analysis of COS7 cells unstained and untreated as negative control (blue) or stained untreated (red) or cell treated with TPA + Calyculin A (green) using Phospho-BAD (Ser112) antibody BADS112-B9 SureLight488-conjugated. Cat #2250.

Phospho-BAD (S112) SureLight

