

Rabbit anti-Human Bmf Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BMF antibody

Bmf Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA39569	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

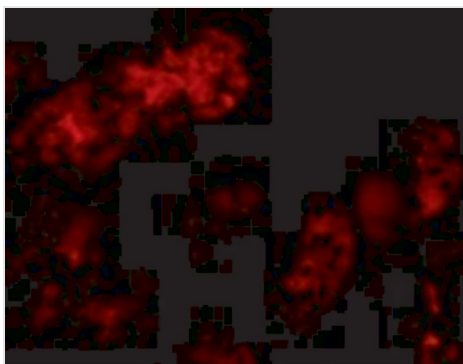
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Bmf; Polyclonal Antibody; Bmf Antibody; Bcl-2-modifying factor; Bcl2 modifying factor; anti-BMF antibody

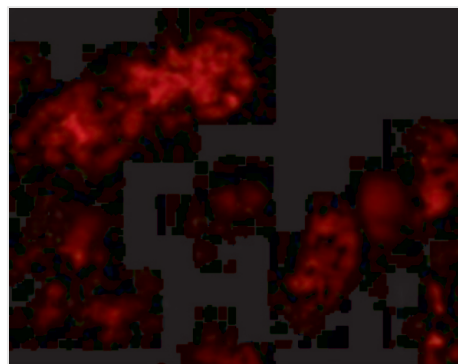
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Bmf Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	184
Applicable Applications for anti-BMF antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Bmf antibody was raised with a synthetic peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids near the carboxy terminus of human Bmf.
Buffer	Bmf Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	Bmf antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

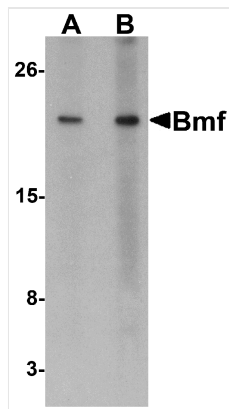
IMAGES


IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence of Bmf in Human Kidney cells with Bmf antibody at 20 µg/mL.


IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence of Bmf in human kidney tissue with Bmf antibody at 10 µg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Bmf expression in HepG2 cell lysate with Bmf antibody at (A) 2.5 and (B) 5 µg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BMF antibody

Bmf Antibody: Apoptosis is related to many diseases and development. Members in the Bcl-2 family are critical regulators of apoptosis by either inhibiting or promoting cell death. Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain is a potent death domain. BH3-only proteins, including Bad, Bid, Bik, Hrk, Bim, Noxa, and PUMA, form a growing subclass of the Bcl-2 family. A novel BH3-only protein was recently identified in human and mouse and designated Bmf (for Bcl-2-modifying factor). The BH3 domain in Bmf is required both for binding to Bcl-2 proteins and for triggering apoptosis. In healthy cells, Bmf associates with the dynein light chain 2 (DLC2) component of the myosin V motors and is sequestered by the cell's actin cytoskeleton. Disruption of the actin cytoskeleton, either by depolymerization of actin filaments or by detachment of cells from the extracellular matrix, triggers release and activation of Bmf, initiating the downstream apoptotic program. Bmf is constitutively expressed in many tissues.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	15723378
NCBI GeneID	90427
NCBI Accession #	NP_277038
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_033503.3
UniProt Accession #	Q96LC9; Q2M396; Q6NT30; Q6NT56; Q6P9F6; Q7Z7D4; Q7Z7D5; Q9H7K7
Molecular Weight	25 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	bcl-2-modifying factor isoform bmf-1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	Bcl2 modifying factor
NCBI Official Symbol	BMF
NCBI Protein Information	bcl-2-modifying factor
UniProt Protein Name	Bcl-2-modifying factor
UniProt Gene Name	BMF
UniProt Entry Name	BMF_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/bmf-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/39569>