BMF Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG NO:  
3334R-30T  30 µg (Trial size)  
3334R-100  100 µg

HOST:  
Rabbit

IMMUNOGEN:  
Synthetic peptide surrounding amino acid 9 of human BMF (Internal ID# BV-F44G)

SPECIES REACTIVITY:  
Human, Mouse, Rat

FORMULATION:  
0.5 mg/ml affinity purified rabbit anti-BMF polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:  
Store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and freeze at –20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/defrost cycles.

BACKGROUND:  
Bmf (for Bcl-2-modifying factor) is a novel BH3-only protein recently identified in human and mouse. The BH3 domain in Bmf is required for both 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 apoptosis program.

SPECIFICITY:  
The antibody recognizes ~28 kDa BMF in sample from human, mouse and rat origins. Reactivity to other species has not been tested. Blocking peptide (Cat # 3334RBP-50) is available separately.

APPLICATION AND USAGE:  
The antibody can be used in Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml) and Immunohistochemistry (5 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Other applications have not been determined.

RELATED PRODUCTS:
- Bcl-2 Inhibitor, ABT-199 (Cat. No. 2253-1, 5)
- Bcl-2 Inhibitor, GX15-070 (Cat. No. 2040-5)
- Bcl-2 Antibody (Cat. No. 3033-100)
- Bcl-2 Antibody (clone Bcl-2/100) (Cat. No. 3033BP-50)
- Bcl-2 Blocking Peptide (Cat. No. 3033-100)
- ABT-737 (Cat. No. 2463-5, 25)
- AT-101 (Cat. No. 2380-5, 25)
- Bcl-B Antibody (Cat. No. 3695-100)
- Bcl-Rambo Antibody (Cat. No. 3671-100)
- Bcl-xl Antibody (Cat. No. 3312-100)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.