



# Recombinant Rat Bcl2 antagonist of cell death (Bad)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP002528RA
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O35147
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MGTPKQPSLA PAHALGLRKS DPGIRSLGSD AGGRRWRPAA QSMFQIPEFE PSEQEDASTT DRGLGPSLTE DQPGPYLAPG LLGSIVQQQP GQAANNSHHG GAGTMETRSR HSSYPAGTEE DEGMEEELSP FRGRSR SAPP NLWAAQRYGR ELRRMSDEFE GSFKGLPRPK SAGTATQMRQ SASWTRIIQS WWDRNLGKGG STPSQ
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	Bad
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Bcl2 antagonist of cell death Short name= BAD Alternative name(s): Bcl-2-binding component 6 Bcl-xL/Bcl-2-associated death promoter
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-205
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This protein is a member of the BCL-2 family. BCL-2 family members are known to be regulators of programmed cell death. This protein positively regulates cell apoptosis by forming heterodimers with BCL-xL and BCL-2, and reversing their death repressor activity. Proapoptotic activity of this protein is regulated through its phosphorylation. Protein kinases AKT and MAP kinase, as well as protein phosphatase calcineurin were found to be involved in the regulation of this protein. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants which encode the same isoform.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.