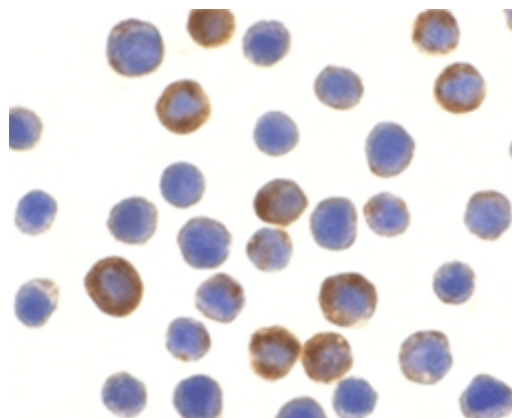


SP1414P**Polyclonal Antibody to BMF (N-term) - Purified**

Alternate names:	Bcl-2-modifying factor
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Background:	Bcl-2 modifying factor is a pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 protein family. Bmf is constitutively expressed in healthy tissues and is sequestered to myosin V motors by association with the dynein light chain 2. Disruption of the actin cytoskeleton is thought to trigger release and activation of Bmf, initiating apoptotic processes downstream.
Uniprot ID:	Q96LC9
NCBI:	NP_001003940.1
GeneID:	90427
Host:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	Peptide sequence corresponding to amino acids 2-14 of human Bmf AA Sequence: EPSQCVEELEDDV
Format:	State: Liquid purified IgG Purification: Affinity chromatography Buffer System: PBS containing 0.02% Sodium Azide
Applications:	Western blot: 2 µg/ml; this antibody detects a band of approximately 25kDa in HepG2 and 293 cell lysates. Immunocytochemistry. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody recognises Bcl-2 modifying factor (Bmf). Species: Human, Mouse. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Puthalakath H, Villunger A, O'Reilly LA, Beaumont JG, Coultas L, Cheney RE, et al. Bmf: a proapoptotic BH3-only protein regulated by interaction with the myosin V actin motor complex, activated by anoikis. Science. 2001 Sep 7;293(5536):1829-32. PubMed PMID: 11546872.

Pictures:

Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells with Rabbit anti Bmf (SP1414P)



Western blot analysis of Bmf expression in human HepG2 (lane 1) and 293 (lane 2) cell lysates with SP1414P .

