



## Anti-BFAR (BAR) Antibody

**Alternative Names:** Bifunctional apoptosis regulator, BFAR, BAR, RNF47

**Catalogue Number:** AA17-10047-50ul

**Size:** 50 µl

### Background Information

Bifunctional apoptosis regulator (BFAR/BAR) is a multidomain protein originally identified as an inhibitor of Bax-induced apoptosis. It is predominantly found in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and is thought to be a scaffold protein that may bridge components of both extrinsic and intrinsic apoptosis pathways.

BFAR contains a DED (death effector domain) like domain that suppresses death receptor apoptosis signalling pathways. It is highly expressed in the brain and is believed to be involved in regulating neuronal survival, helping neurons to survive for the entire lifetime of the organism by playing a central role in inhibiting ER initiated apoptosis.

### Product Information

<b>Antibody Type:</b>	Polyclonal	<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG	<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic peptide from the N-terminal region of Human BFAR (BAR)		
<b>Format:</b>	Sera with Sodium Azide		
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	6 months: 4°C. Long-term storage: -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze and thaw cycles.		
<b>Applications:</b>	IP   IHC   WB WB: 1:1000-1:2000, IHC (paraffin): 1:1000-1:5000, IHC (frozen): 1:1000-1:2000, IP: 1:50-1:200		

### Additional Information

<b>Subcellular location:</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane	<b>MW:</b>	53kDa (Intended as a general guide and does not allow for all isoforms and species variations)
<b>Gene ID</b>	51283	<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	Q9NZS9