

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-BAG2 Antibody (Clone#21B67)	
<b>Gene Name</b>	BAG2	
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal	
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human	
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM	
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human BAG2	
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml	
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography	
<b>Observed MW</b>	24 kDa	
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-200
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-200
	Flow Cytometry (FCM):	1:50

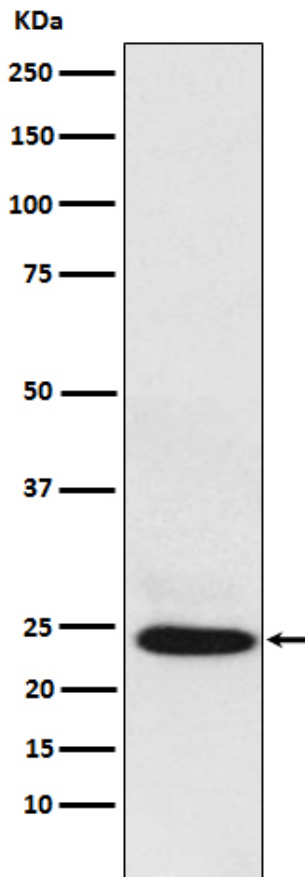
## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

## Background Information

BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BAG2 gene. The predicted BAG2 protein contains 211 amino acids. The BAG domains of BAG1, BAG2, and BAG3 interact specifically with the Hsc70 ATPase domain in vitro and in mammalian cells. All 3 proteins bind with high affinity to the ATPase domain of Hsc70 and inhibit its chaperone activity in a Hip-repressible manner. The functional antagonisms displayed between BAG family proteins and Hip suggest that a proper balance of these 2 types of protein is required for achieving optimal cycles of substrate binding and release required for inducing conformational changes in proteins, with Hip promoting peptide substrate binding by Hsc70/Hsp70 and BAG family proteins promoting dissociation.

## Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of BAG2 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.