

Store at -20C  
#9296

## Phospho-Bad (Ser112) (7E11) Mouse mAb



**Cell Signaling**  
TECHNOLOGY®

**Orders:** 877-616-CELL (2355)  
orders@cellsignal.com

**Support:** 877-678-TECH (8324)

**Web:** info@cellsignal.com  
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

**For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.**

Applications: WB	Reactivity: H M R Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 23	Source/Isotype: Mouse IgG1	UniProt ID: #Q92934	Entrez-Gene Id: 572
---------------------	-------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------	-------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

<b>Product Usage Information</b>	<b>Application</b> Western Blotting	<b>Dilution</b> 1:2000
<b>Storage</b>	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.	
<b>Specificity / Sensitivity</b>	Phospho-Bad (Ser112) (7E11) Mouse mAb detects endogenous levels of Bad only when phosphorylated at serine112. The Ser112 nomenclature is based upon the mouse sequence. The analogous phosphorylation site is Ser75 in human and Ser113 in rat. This antibody does not detect Bad phosphorylated at other sites, nor does it detect related family members.	
<b>Source / Purification</b>	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser112 of mouse Bad.	
<b>Background</b>	Bad is a proapoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family that promotes cell death by displacing Bax from binding to Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL (1,2). Survival factors, such as IL-3, inhibit the apoptotic activity of Bad by activating intracellular signaling pathways that result in the phosphorylation of Bad at Ser112 and Ser136 (2). Phosphorylation at these sites promotes binding of Bad to 14-3-3 proteins to prevent an association between Bad with Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL (2). Akt phosphorylates Bad at Ser136 to promote cell survival (3,4). Bad is phosphorylated at Ser112 both <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> by p90RSK (5,6) and mitochondria-anchored PKA (7). Phosphorylation at Ser155 in the BH3 domain by PKA plays a critical role in blocking the dimerization of Bad and Bcl-xL (8-10).	
<b>Background References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yang, E. et al. (1995) <i>Cell</i> 80, 285-291.</li> <li>2. Zha, J. et al. (1996) <i>Cell</i> 87, 619-628.</li> <li>3. Datta, S.R. et al. (1997) <i>Cell</i> 91, 231-241.</li> <li>4. Peso, L. et al. (1997) <i>Science</i> 278, 687-689.</li> <li>5. Bonni, A. et al. (1999) <i>Science</i> 286, 1358-1362.</li> <li>6. Tan, Y. et al. (1999) <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 274, 34859-34867.</li> <li>7. Harada, H. et al. (1999) <i>Mol. Cell</i> 3, 413-422.</li> <li>8. Tan, Y. et al. (2000) <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 275, 25865-25869.</li> <li>9. Lizcano, J. et al. (2000) <i>Biochem. J.</i> 349, 547-557.</li> <li>10. Datta, S. et al. (2000) <i>Mol. Cell</i> 6, 41-51.</li> </ol>	

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).
<b>Western Blot Buffer</b>	IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.
<b>Applications Key</b>	<b>WB:</b> Western Blotting
<b>Cross-Reactivity Key</b>	<b>H:</b> human <b>M:</b> mouse <b>R:</b> rat <b>Hm:</b> hamster <b>Mk:</b> monkey <b>Vir:</b> virus <b>Mi:</b> mink <b>C:</b> chicken <b>Dm:</b> D. melanogaster <b>X:</b> Xenopus <b>Z:</b> zebrafish <b>B:</b> bovine <b>Dg:</b> dog <b>Pg:</b> pig <b>Sc:</b> S. cerevisiae <b>Ce:</b> C. elegans <b>Hr:</b> horse <b>GP:</b> Guinea Pig <b>Rab:</b> rabbit <b>All:</b> all species expected
<b>Trademarks and Patents</b>	Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit <a href="http://cellsignal.com/trademarks">cellsignal.com/trademarks</a> for more information.
<b>Limited Uses</b>	

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.