

Bax Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10024

Specification

Bax Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q07812
Other Accession	L22473
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	21184

Bax Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 581

Application & Usage	Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml), immunoprecipitation (10-20 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects a 20 kDa protein, corresponding to the apparent molecular weight of Bax on SDS-PAGE immunoblots.
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Other Names

581, BAX, 600040, P55269, Bax zeta

Target/Specificity

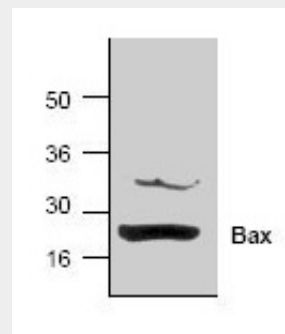
Bax

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid



Western blot analysis of Bax expression in rat kidney tissue lysate.

Bax Antibody - Background

The Bcl-2 (B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 2) family proteins function to either inhibit (Bcl-2 and Bcl-XL) or promote (Bax and Bak) apoptosis. Bax contains the conserved Bcl-2 homology 1 (BH1) and 2 (BH2) domains that allow for its homodimerization or heterodimerization with Bcl-2. When Bcl-2 is in excess, apoptosis is inhibited. However, if Bax levels increase in response to a death signal, the cell is pushed toward death.

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-Bax polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Bax Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bax Antibody - Protein Information

Name BAX

Synonyms BCL2L4

Function

Plays a role in the mitochondrial apoptotic process. Under normal conditions, BAX is largely cytosolic via constant retrotranslocation from mitochondria to the cytosol mediated by BCL2L1/Bcl-xL, which avoids accumulation of toxic BAX levels at the mitochondrial outer membrane (MOM) (PubMed:21458670). Under stress conditions, undergoes a conformation change that causes translocation to the mitochondrion membrane, leading to the release of cytochrome c that then triggers apoptosis. Promotes activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis.

Cellular Location

[Isoform Alpha]: Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Note=Colocalizes with 14-3-3 proteins in the cytoplasm. Under stress conditions, undergoes a conformation change that causes release from JNK-phosphorylated 14-3-3 proteins and translocation to the mitochondrion membrane. Upon Sendai virus infection,

recruited to the mitochondrion through interaction with IRF3 (PubMed:25609812).
[Isoform Gamma]: Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Expressed in a wide variety of tissues. Isoform Psi is found in glial tumors. Isoform Alpha is expressed in spleen, breast, ovary, testis, colon and brain, and at low levels in skin and lung. Isoform Sigma is expressed in spleen, breast, ovary, testis, lung, colon, brain and at low levels in skin. Isoform Alpha and isoform Sigma are expressed in pro-myelocytic leukemia, histiocytic lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, lymphoblastic leukemia, breast adenocarcinoma, ovary adenocarcinoma, prostate carcinoma, prostate adenocarcinoma, lung carcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma and colon adenocarcinoma cell lines

Bax Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)