

Recombinant Human Bax/BCL2L4

Catalog No: CF02

Description	Recombinant Human BCL2-associated X protein is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gln171 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus, 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	E.coli
Alternative name	Apoptosis Regulator BAX; Bcl-2-Like Protein 4; Bcl2-L-4; BAX; BCL2L4
Accession No.	Q07812
Predicted Molecular Weight	22.1kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	22kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,2mM EDTA,5% Threhalose,30% Glycerol, pH7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice pack. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Background	Apoptosis Regulator BAX (BAX) belongs to the Bcl-2 family. BAX exists as a homodimer and is expressed in a wide variety of tissues. The Bax gene encodes different isoforms including Bax alpha (21 kDa) and Bax beta (24 kDa). Although both isoforms contain BH1, BH2 and BH3 domains, Bax beta has a unique carboxyl terminus and does not contain a hydrophobic transmembrane domain. BAX accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the apoptosis repressor BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. BAX also promotes activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis.

SDS-PAGE

