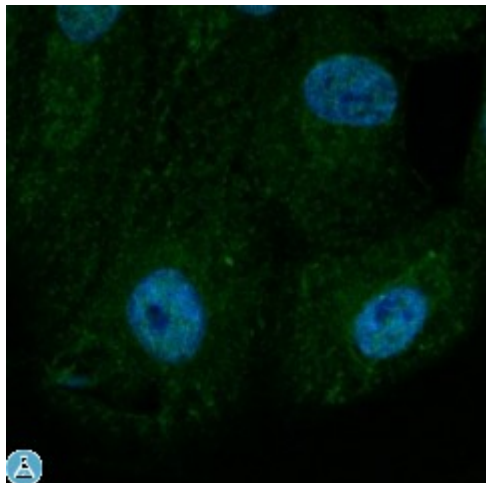


Anti-BAX antibody



Description	Goat polyclonal antibody to BAX. This protein belongs to the BCL2 protein family that act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. The expression of BAX gene is regulated by the tumor suppressor P53 and has been shown to be involved in P53-mediated apoptosis.
Model	STJ140113
Host	Goat
Reactivity	Avian, Bovine, Canine, Donkey, Feline, Goat, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Human, Mouse, Other, Porcine, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Simian
Applications	IF, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant affinity purified peptide derived from within residues 90 aa to the N-terminus of human BAX produced in E. coli.
Immunogen Region	N-Term
Gene ID	581
Gene Symbol	BAX
Dilution range	Western blot 1:500-1:5,000 Immunofluorescence 1:50-1:250 Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) ND Immunohistochemistry (frozen) ND
Specificity	Detects a band of approximately 21 kDa by Western blot in the following cell lysate: hCat, At-T20, MDA-MB-231, H69 and HUH.
Tissue Specificity	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 c
Purification	This antibody is epitope-affinity purified from goat antiserum.
Note	For research use only (RUO).
Protein Name	Apoptosis regulator BAX (Bcl-2-like protein 4) (Bcl2-L-4)
Molecular Weight	22 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS, 20% glycerol and 0.05% sodium azide.
Concentration	4 mg/mL
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°, and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:959OMIM:600040
Alternative Names	Apoptosis regulator BAX (Bcl-2-like protein 4) (Bcl2-L-4)
Function	Accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the apoptosis repressor BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. 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.
Sequence and Domain Family	Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family.
Cellular Localization	Isoform Alpha: Mitochondrion membrane. Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. 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.. Isoform Beta: Cytoplasm.. Isoform Gamma: Cytoplasm.. Isoform Delta: Cytoplasm