Anti-Phospho-Bax (T167) antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Phospho-Bax (T167).

Model	STJ91329
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Bax around the phosphorylation site of T167.
Immunogen Region	110-190 aa
Gene ID	581
Gene Symbol	BAX
Dilution range	IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	Phospho-Bax (T167) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bax protein only when phosphorylated at T167.
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	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

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	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat 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