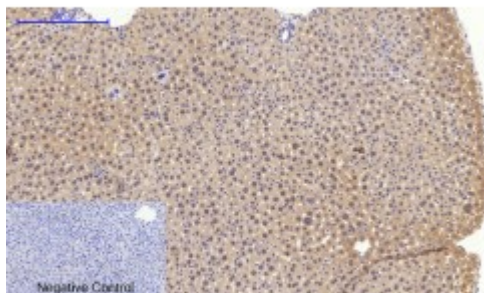


Anti-Bax antibody



Description

Bax is a protein encoded by the BAX gene which is approximately 21,1 kDa. Bax is localised to the mitochondrion membrane and cytoplasm. It is involved in PEDF induced signalling, apoptosis modulation and signalling and the TNFR1 pathway. This protein falls under the BCL2 protein family. It forms a heterodimer with BCL2, and functions as an apoptotic activator. This protein interacts with, and increases the opening of, the mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channel, which leads to the loss in membrane potential and the release of cytochrome c. Bax is expressed in a wide variety of tissues. Mutations in the BAX gene may result in colorectal cancer and leukaemia. STJ91820 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Bax protein.

Model	STJ91820
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Bax
Immunogen Region	30-110 aa, Internal
Gene Symbol	BAX
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	Bax Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bax protein.
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	17 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.
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