



Rabbit Anti-Bax antibody

SL28034R

Product Name:	Bax
Chinese Name:	Bax抗体
Alias:	apoptosis regulator BAX; Apoptosis regulator BAX cytoplasmic isoform beta; Apoptosis regulator BAX membrane isoform alpha; Bax isoform psi; BAX protein cytoplasmic isoform delta; Bax protein cytoplasmic isoform delta. antibody Bax protein cytoplasmic isoform gamma; Bax zeta; Bax-protein; Bcl-2-like protein 4; BCL2 associated X protein; BCL2L4; BAX_HUMAN; Bcl2-L-4
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membraneMitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Bax :101-192/192
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein forms a heterodimer with BCL2, and functions as an apoptotic activator. This protein is reported to interact

with, and increase the opening of, the mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC), which leads to the loss in membrane potential and the release of cytochrome c. The expression of this gene is regulated by the tumor suppressor P53 and has been shown to be involved in P53-mediated apoptosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode different isoforms, have been reported for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

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.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Forms higher oligomers under stress conditions. Interacts with BCL2L11. Interaction with BCL2L11 promotes BAX oligomerization and association with mitochondrial membranes, with subsequent release of cytochrome c. Forms heterodimers with BCL2, E1B 19K protein, BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L), BCL2L2, MCL1 and A1. Interacts with SH3GLB1 and HN. Interacts with SFN and YWHAZ; the interaction occurs in the cytoplasm. Under stress conditions, JNK-mediated phosphorylation of SFN and YWHAZ, releases BAX to mitochondria. Isoform Sigma interacts with BCL2A1 and BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L). Interacts with RNF144B, which regulates the ubiquitin-dependent stability of BAX. Interacts with CLU under stress conditions that cause a conformation change leading to BAX oligomerization and association with mitochondria. Does not interact with CLU in unstressed cells. Interacts with FAIM2/LFG2.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform Alpha: Mitochondrion 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.

Isoform Beta: Cytoplasm.

Isoform Gamma: Cytoplasm.

Isoform Delta: Cytoplasm (Potential).

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 promyelocytic 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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.

SWISS:

Q07812

Gene ID:

581

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 581](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 12028](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24887](#) Rat

[Omim: 600040](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q07812](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q07813](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q63690](#) Rat

[Unigene: 624291](#) Human

[Unigene: 19904](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 10668](#) Rat

Important Note:

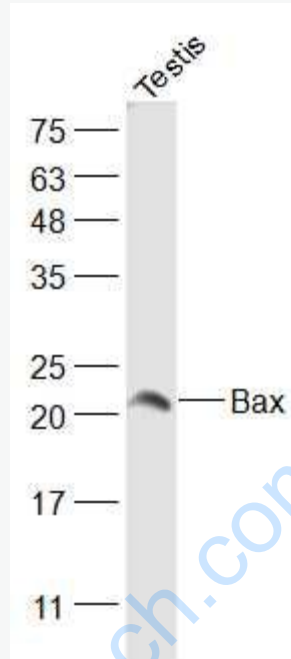
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

可识别分子量为21KDa的Bax蛋白, 此抗体与Bax有较高特异性, 且与Bcl-2及Bcl-X蛋白无React Species, Bax、Bcl-2和Bcl-X蛋白是凋亡调节蛋白家庭成员。与Bcl-2和Bcl-X相反, Bax蛋白的过量表达加速Apoptosis。Bax在组织中广泛表达。

Bax与Bcl-

2比值的高低可用于判断恶性Tumour耐药及复发。此抗体用于Tumour及Apoptosis等方面的研究。最新的研究表明: Bax可能具有Tumour抑制作用。

Picture:



Sample:

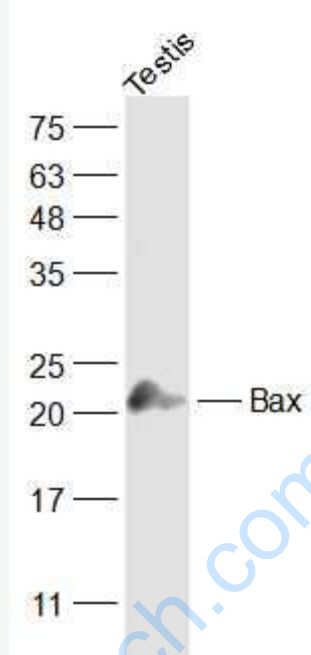
Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Bax (SL28034R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 21 kD

Observed band size: 21 kD



Sample:

Testis (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Bax (SL28034R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 21 kD

Observed band size: 21 kD