

# Bax mouse Monoclonal Antibody(6F11)

Catalog # AP63739

## Product Information

---

Application	IF, ICC, WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q07812</a>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse, Chicken, Silkworm
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	21184

## Additional Information

---

Gene ID	581
Other Names	BAX
Dilution	IF~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:1000-2000, IHC 1:100-200 ICC~~N/A WB~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:1000-2000, IHC 1:100-200 IHC-P~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:1000-2000, IHC 1:100-200
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## Protein Information

---

Name	BAX
Synonyms	BCL2L4
Function	<p>Plays a role in the mitochondrial apoptotic process (PubMed: <a href="#">10772918</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">11060313</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">16113678</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">16199525</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">18948948</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21199865</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21458670</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">25609812</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">36361894</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">8358790</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">8521816</a>). Under normal conditions, BAX is largely cytosolic via constant retrotranslocation from mitochondria to the cytosol mediated by BCL2L1/Bcl-xL, which avoids accumulation of toxic BAX levels at the mitochondrial outer membrane (MOM) (PubMed:<a href="#">21458670</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="#">10772918</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">11060313</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">16113678</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">16199525</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">18948948</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21199865</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21458670</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">25609812</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">8358790</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">8521816</a>). Promotes activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="#">10772918</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">11060313</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">16113678</a>,</p>

PubMed:[16199525](#), PubMed:[18948948](#), PubMed:[21199865](#),  
PubMed:[21458670](#), PubMed:[25609812](#), PubMed:[8358790](#), PubMed:[8521816](#)).

## Cellular Location

[Isoform Alpha]: Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Nucleus 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. Upon Sendai virus infection, recruited to the mitochondrion through interaction with IRF3 (PubMed:25609812) [Isoform Gamma]: Cytoplasm.

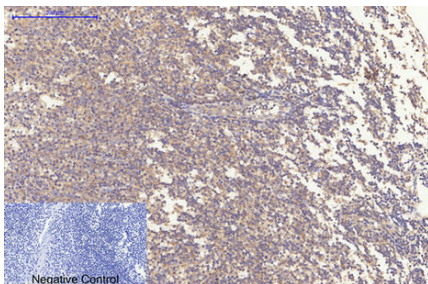
## Tissue Location

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 carcinoma, prostate adenocarcinoma, lung carcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma and colon adenocarcinoma cell lines

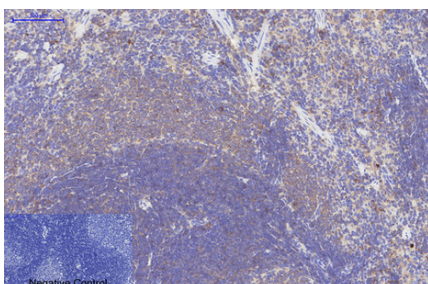
## Background

Plays a role in the mitochondrial apoptotic process. Under normal conditions, BAX is largely cytosolic via constant retrotranslocation from mitochondria to the cytosol mediated by BCL2L1/Bcl-xL, which avoids accumulation of toxic BAX levels at the mitochondrial outer membrane (MOM) (PubMed:[21458670](#)). 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.

## Images

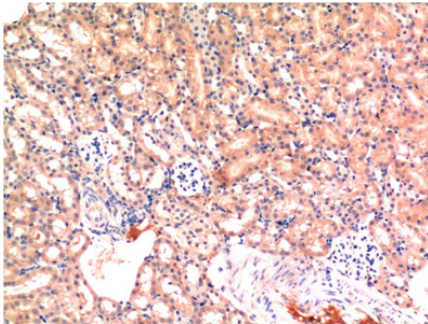
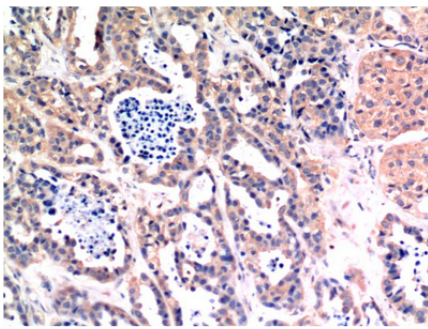


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-Tonsil tissue. 1,Bax Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(6F11) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

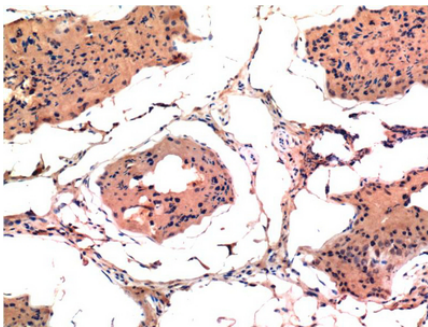


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1,Bax Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(6F11) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

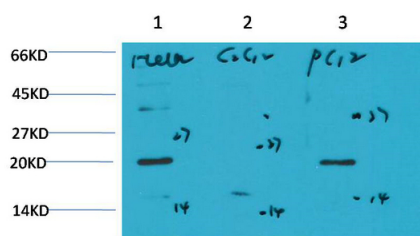
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Breast Carcinoma Tissue using Bax Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.



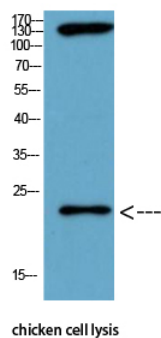
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Kidney Tissue using Bax Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Testis Tissue using Bax Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.



Western blot analysis of 1) Hela Cell Lysate, 2) C2C12 Cell Lysate, 3) PC12 Cell Lysate using Bax Mouse mAb diluted at 1:1000.



Western Blot analysis of chicken cell lysis using Antibody diluted at 1:1000

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.