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Bax Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75148

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	Q07812
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	21184

Additional Information

Gene ID	581
Other Names	BAX
Dilution	WB~~1:500-1:1000 IP~~1:20-1:50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	BAX
Synonyms	BCL2L4
Function	Plays a role in the mitochondrial apoptotic process (PubMed: 10772918, PubMed:11060313, PubMed:16113678, PubMed:16199525, PubMed:18948948, PubMed:21199865, PubMed:21458670, PubMed:25609812, PubMed:36361894, PubMed:8358790, PubMed:8521816). 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 (PubMed:10772918, PubMed:11060313, PubMed:16113678, PubMed:16199525, PubMed:18948948, PubMed:21199865, PubMed:21458670, PubMed:25609812, PubMed:8358790,

PubMed:8521816). Promotes activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis (PubMed:10772918, PubMed:11060313, PubMed:16113678, 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.

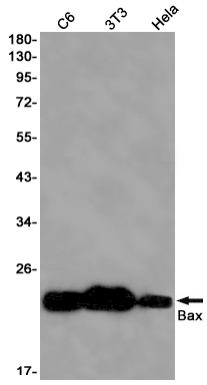
Tissue Location

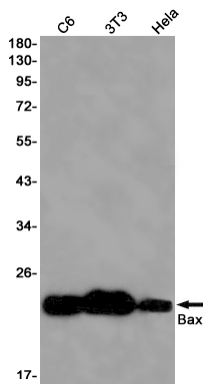
Expressed in a wide variety of tissues. Isoform Psi is found in glial tumors. Isoform Alpha is expressed in spleen, breast, ovary, testis, colon and brain, and at low levels in skin and lung Isoform Sigma is expressed in spleen, breast, ovary, testis, lung, colon, brain and at low levels in skin. Isoform 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

Bax is a key component for cellular induced apoptosis through mitochondrial stress. Upon apoptotic stimulation, Bax forms oligomers and translocates from the cytosol to the mitochondrial membrane. Through interactions with pore proteins on the mitochondrial membrane, Bax increases the membrane's permeability, which leads to the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria, activation of caspase-9 and initiation of the caspase activation pathway for apoptosis.

Images





Western blot analysis of Bax in C6, 3T3, Hela lysates using Bax antibody.

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