

BAX Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5337

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q07812
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21184
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	581
Antigen Region	47-78
Other Names	Apoptosis regulator BAX, Bcl-2-like protein 4, Bcl2-L-4, BAX, BCL2L4
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This BAX antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 47-78 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human BAX.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	BAX Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

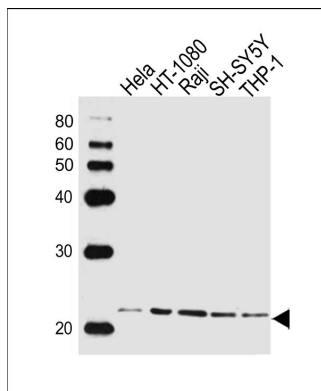
Accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the apoptosis repressor BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. Under stress conditions, undergoes a conformation change that causes translocation to the mitochondrion membrane, leading to the release of cytochrome c that then triggers apoptosis. Promotes activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis.

References

Oltvai Z.N.,et al.Cell 74:609-619(1993).
Apte S.S.,et al.Genomics 26:592-594(1995).
Shi B.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 254:779-785(1999).
Schmitt E.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 270:868-879(2000).
Cartron P.F.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 11:675-687(2002).

Images

Western blot analysis of lysates from
Hela,HT-1080,Raji,SH-SY5Y,THP-1 cell line (from left to
right), using BAX Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AW5337).
AW5337 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat
anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as



the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

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