



Bax Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00317
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Chicken
Applications	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
Gene Name	BAX
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BAX. AA range:80-129
Specificity	Bax Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bax protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Apoptosis regulator BAX;Bcl2-L-4;Bcl-2-like protein 4;Bax
Observed Band	22kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	22kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform Alpha]: Mitochondrion outer 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. Upon Sendai virus infection, recruited to the mitochondrion through interaction with IRF3 (PubMed:25609812). .; [Isoform Beta]: Cytoplasm.; [Isoform Gamma]: Cytoplasm.; [Isoform Delta]: Cytoplasm .
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 carcinoma, prostate adenocarcinoma, lung carcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma, small cell lung

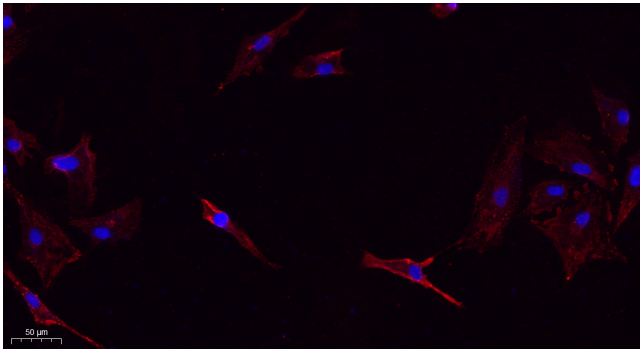


carcinoma and colon adenocarcinoma cell lines.

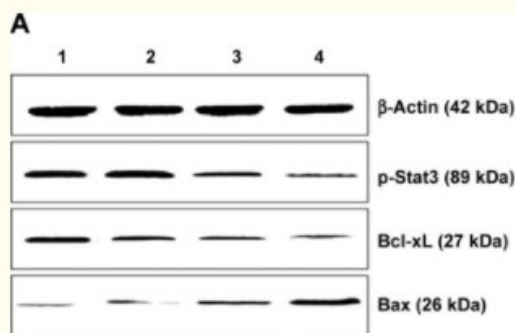
Function	disease: Defects in BAX are found in some cell lines from hematopoietic malignancies as T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, Burkitt lymphoma, and plasmacytoma., domain: Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family., function: Accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the apoptosis repressor BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. Induces the release of cytochrome c, activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis., similarity: Belongs to the Bcl-2 family., subcellular location: Colocalizes with 14-3-3 proteins in the cytoplasm. Under stress conditions, redistributes to the mitochondrion membrane through the release from JNK-phosphorylated 14-3-3 proteins., subunit: Homodimer. Forms heterodimers with BCL2, E1B 19K protein, BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L), MCL1
Background	The protein encoded by BAX (BCL2 associated X, apoptosis regulator) 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 BAX.
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



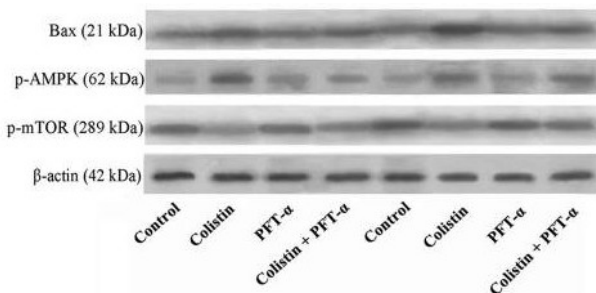
Products Images



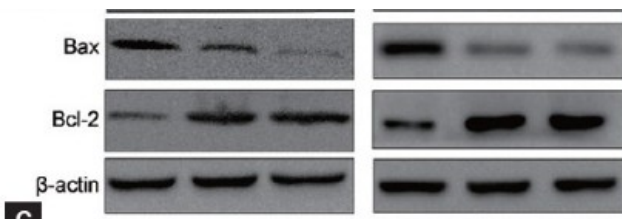
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min.



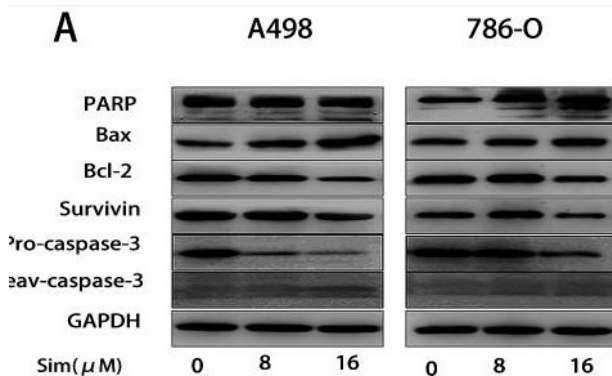
Tang, Qiusha, et al. "Combination of PEI-MnO₂, 5ZnO₂, 5Fe₂O₄ nanoparticles and pHsp 70-HSV-TK/GCV with magnet-induced heating for treatment of hepatoma." *International journal of nanomedicine* 10 (2015): 7129.



Zhang, Ling, et al. "P53 mediates colistin-induced autophagy and apoptosis in PC-12 cells." *Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy* (2016): AAC-00641.



Wen, Yao-An, et al. "Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 knockdown inhibits prostate cancer cell growth, migration, and invasion." *Asian journal of andrology* 20.2 (2018): 178.



Fang, Zhiqing, et al. "Simvastatin inhibits renal cancer cell growth and metastasis via AKT/mTOR, ERK and JAK2/STAT3 pathway." *PloS one* 8.5 (2013): e62823.