

Bax Ab

[References\(10\)](#) [Images\(7\)](#)

Cat.#: AF0083	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 21kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal
Application:	WB 1:500-1:3000, IF/ICC: 1:100-1:500 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.	
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.	
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human Bax, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.	
Uniprot:	Q07812	
Description:	Bax 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. Belongs to the Bcl-2 family. Homodimer. Forms heterodimers with BCL2, E1B 19K protein, BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L), 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). 8 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing.	

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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