

Product datasheet for AP23289PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

BAX (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: At 1-2µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect BAX in cells and tissues.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence mapping near the N-terminal of human BAX

Specificity: This antibody detects Bax near N-term. No cross reactivity with other proteins. **Formulation:** 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3

State: Aff - Purified

State: Lyophilized Ig fraction

Reconstitution Method: 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Purification: Immunogen affinity purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at 2 - 8 °C for up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid repeated

freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: BCL2 associated X protein

Database Link: Entrez Gene 12028 MouseEntrez Gene 24887 RatEntrez Gene 581 Human

Q07812





Background:

BAX (Bcl-2 Associated X Protein) is a member of the Bcl-2 gene family, it encodes a 21-kDa protein whose association with Bcl-2 is believed to play a critical role in regulating apoptosis. Human BAX gene is located in the q13.3-q13.4 region of human chromosome 19. Bax is an apoptosis-inducing protein that participates in cell death during normal development and in various diseases. It resides in an inactive state in the cytosol of many cells. Bax consists of 9 alpha helices and has extensive amino acid homology with Bcl-2, focused within highly conserved domains I and II. Bax is encoded by six exons and demonstrates a complex pattern of alternative RNA splicing that predicts a 21 kd membrane (alpha) and two forms of cytosolic protein (beta and gamma). BAX and BAK are essential for regulating the number of B cells at both immature and mature developmental stages. They are critical mediators of B cell death induced by multiple stimuli.

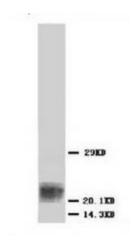
Synonyms: Apoptosis regulator BAX, BCL2L4, Bcl2-L-4

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Colorectal cancer, Huntington's disease,

Neurotrophin signaling pathway, p53 signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Prion diseases

Product images:



Western blot analysis of Hela cell lysis using BAX antibody