

## Product datasheet for **AP55712PU-S**

### **BAX pThr167 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

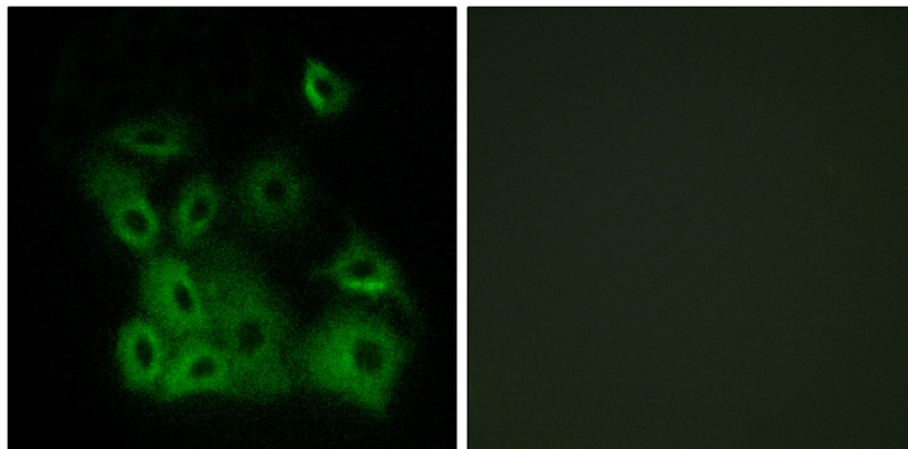
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1:100~1:200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine167 (P-G-T(p)-P-T) derived from Human Bax (KLH-conjugated)
Specificity:	The antibody detects endogenous levels of Bax only when phosphorylated at threonine 167.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography using epitope-specific peptide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	21 kDa
Gene Name:	BCL2 associated X protein
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 581 Human Q07812</a>
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.



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

**Product images:**



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed A549 cells using Bax (Phospho-Thr167) Antibody.