

## Product datasheet for **RC229114L4V**

### **BAX (NM\_138764) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	BAX (NM_138764) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	BAX
Synonyms:	BCL2L4
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_138764
ORF Size:	537 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC229114).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_138764.4</a>
RefSeq ORF:	540 bp
Locus ID:	581
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q07812</a>
Cytogenetics:	19q13.33
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



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**MW:** 19.5 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene 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. The association and the ratio of BAX to BCL2 also determines survival or death of a cell following an apoptotic stimulus. 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 this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2019]