

## **Product datasheet for SC306076**

## BAX (NM\_138763) Human Untagged Clone

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

Product Name: BAX (NM\_138763) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free

Symbol: BAX

Synonyms: BCL2L4

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-XL5

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >OriGene sequence for NM\_138763 edited

**Restriction Sites:** Please inquire **ACCN:** NM\_138763

**Insert Size:** 800 bp

**OTI Disclaimer:** Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative

RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).



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## BAX (NM\_138763) Human Untagged Clone - SC306076

**OTI Annotation:** The open reading frame of this TrueClone was fully sequenced and found to be a perfect

match to the protein associated to this reference.

**Components:** The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

**Reconstitution Method:** 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.

2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.

3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid

at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of

shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: NM 138763.2, NP 620118.1

RefSeq Size:741 bpRefSeq ORF:432 bpLocus ID:581

 UniProt ID:
 Q07812

 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

**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] Transcript Variant: This variant (delta) lacks an in-frame exon in the 5' coding region and has

an alternate splice site in the 3' coding region which causes a frame-shift, compared to variant 1. The resulting isoform (delta) lacks an internal segment in the N-terminal region and

has a shorter and different C terminus, compared to isoform 1.