

## Product datasheet for **TP720866L**

### **BAX (NM\_138761) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Purified recombinant protein of Human BCL2-associated X protein (BAX), transcript variant alpha
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	E. coli
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Met1-Gln171
<b>Tag:</b>	N-His&C-His
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	22.1 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purity:</b>	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/µg of protein (< 1 EU/µg)
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_620116</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	581
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q07812</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	888
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	19q13.33
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	576
<b>Synonyms:</b>	BCL2L4



[View online »](#)

**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]

**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