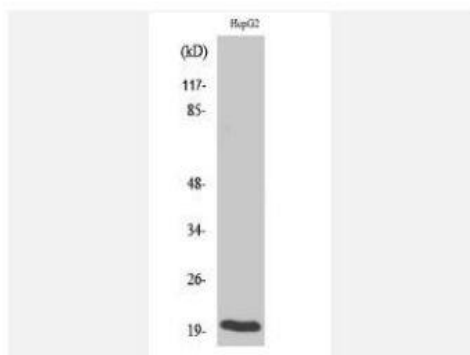


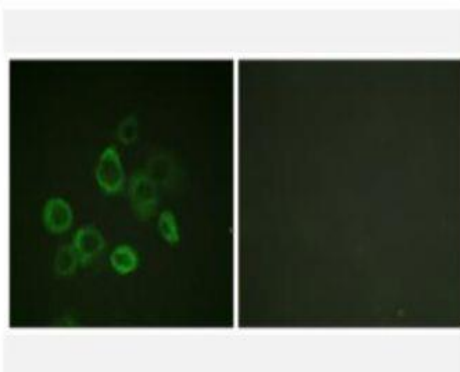
Bax Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No.	IPB0144
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB; IF/ICC; ELISA
Dilution	WB: 1:500-1:2000 IF: 1:50-1:200 ELISA: 1:10000
Gene Name	BAX
Protein Name	Apoptosis regulator BAX
Human Gene Id	581
Swiss-Prot	Q07812
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
Source	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage&Stability	-20°C/1 year
Subcellular Location	[Isoform Alpha]: Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein Cytoplasm Colocalizes with 14-3-3 proteins in the cytoplasm Under stress conditions, undergoes a conformation change that causes release from JNK-phosphorylated 14-3-3 proteins and translocation to the mitochondrion membrane Upon Sendai virus infection, recruited to the mitochondrion through interaction with IRF3 (PubMed:25609812) [Isoform Beta]: Cytoplasm [Isoform Gamma]: Cytoplasm [Isoform Delta]: Cytoplasm
MW	21184
Background	The protein encoded by BAX (BCL2 associated X, apoptosis regulator) 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 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 BAX

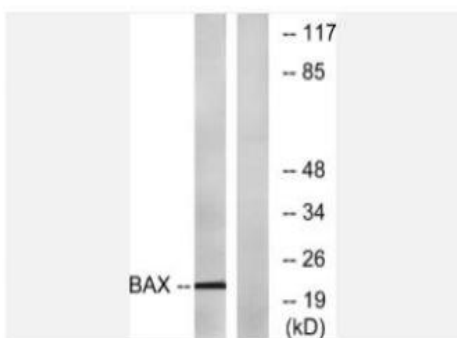
Products Images:



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Bax Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using Bax Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using Bax Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.