

**Product Name: Bax Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe01719**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Bax Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	BAX
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Apoptosis regulator BAX; BAX; Bcl-2-like protein 4; BCL2-associated X protein; Bcl2-L-4; BCL2L4
<b>Gene ID</b>	581
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q07812.

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1:500-1:1000 IP: 1:20
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 21 kDa; Observed MW: 21 kDa

## Background

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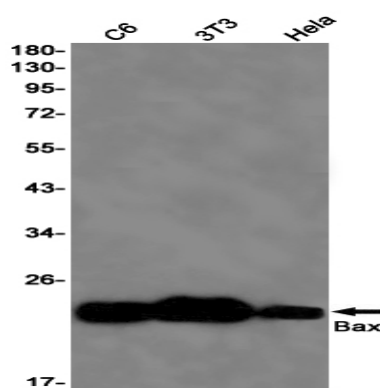


Bax is a key component for cellular induced apoptosis through mitochondrial stress. Upon apoptotic stimulation, Bax forms oligomers and translocates from the cytosol to the mitochondrial membrane. Through interactions with pore proteins on the mitochondrial membrane, Bax increases the membrane's permeability, which leads to the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria, activation of caspase-9 and initiation of the caspase activation pathway for apoptosis.

## Research Area

Cell Biology

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of Bax in C6, 3T3, HeLa lysates using Bax antibody.

## Note

For research use only.