

Product Name: BAX Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM82466**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,ELISA,FC
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
Molecular Weight	21.2kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	BAX
Alternative Names	BCL2L4
Gene ID	581.0
SwissProt ID	Q07812
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human BAX expressed in E. Coli.

Background

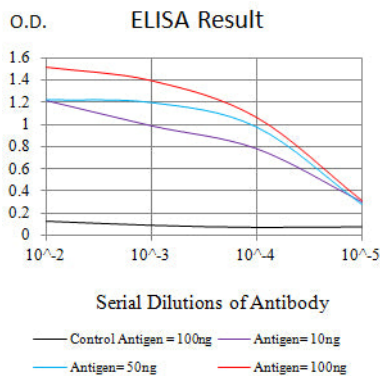
The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein forms a heterodimer with BCL2, and functions as an apoptotic activator. 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.

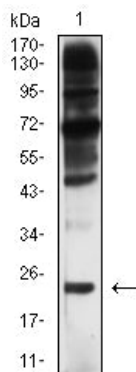
Research Area

Apoptosis, TGF-beta signaling pathway

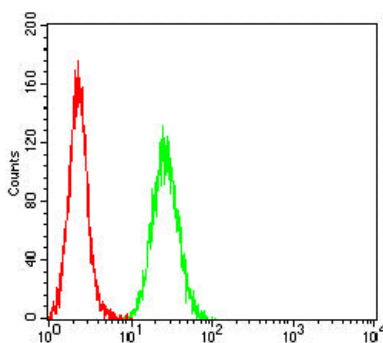
Image Data



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng); Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line: Antigen (100 ng)



Western blot analysis using BAX mouse mAb against HT1080 (1) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using BAX mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).