

Product Name: Bax (phospho Thr167) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04302**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

Gene Name	BAX
Alternative Names	BAX; BCL2L4; Apoptosis regulator BAX; Bcl-2-like protein 4; Bcl2-L-4
Gene ID	581.0
SwissProt ID	Q07812
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bax around the phosphorylation site of Thr167. AA range:133-182

Background

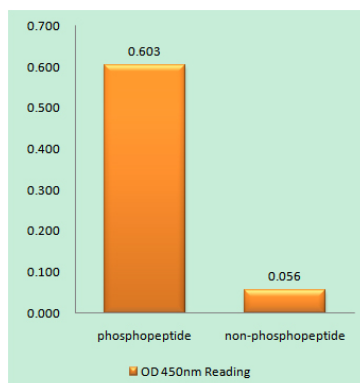
The protein encoded by BAX (BCL2 associated X, apoptosis regulator) belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members

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. **disease:** Defects in BAX are found in some cell lines from hematopoietic malignancies as T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, Burkitt lymphoma, and plasmacytoma. **domain:** Intact BH3 motif is required by BIK, BID, BAK, BAD and BAX for their pro-apoptotic activity and for their interaction with anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family. **function:** Accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the apoptosis repressor BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. Induces the release of cytochrome c, activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis. **similarity:** Belongs to the Bcl-2 family. **subcellular location:** Colocalizes with 14-3-3 proteins in the cytoplasm. Under stress conditions, redistributes to the mitochondrion membrane through the release from JNK-phosphorylated 14-3-3 proteins. **subunit:** Homodimer. Forms heterodimers with BCL2, E1B 19K protein, BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L), MCL1 and A1. Interacts with SH3GLB1 and HN. Interacts with SFN and YWHAZ; the interaction occurs in the cytoplasm. Under stress conditions, JNK-mediated phosphorylation of SFN and YWHAZ, releases BAX to mitochondria. Isoform Sigma interacts with BCL2A1 and BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L). **tissue specificity:** Expressed in a wide variety of tissues. Isoform Psi is found in glial tumors. Isoform Alpha is expressed in spleen, breast, ovary, testis, colon and brain, and at low levels in skin and lung. Isoform Sigma is expressed in spleen, breast, ovary, testis, lung, colon, brain and at low levels in skin. Isoform Alpha and isoform Sigma are expressed in pro-myelocytic leukemia, histiocytic lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, lymphoblastic leukemia, breast adenocarcinoma, ovary adenocarcinoma, prostate carcinoma, prostate adenocarcinoma, lung carcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma and colon adenocarcinoma cell lines.

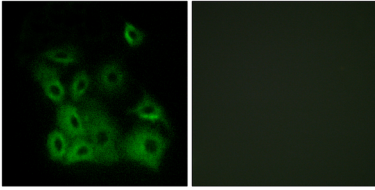
Research Area

Stem cell pathway

Image Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using Bax (Phospho-Thr167) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using Bax (Phospho-Thr167) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.