

Anti-Bax Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13227**Specification****Anti-Bax Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q07812
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Bax Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Bax Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 581

Other Names

Apoptosis regulator BAX, Bcl-2-like protein 4, Bcl2-L-4, BAX, BCL2L4

Calculated MW

21184 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50
FC 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Isoform Alpha: Mitochondrion 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.

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..

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Bax

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Bax Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name BAX

Synonyms BCL2L4

Function

Plays a role in the mitochondrial apoptotic process (PubMed:[10772918](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10772918), PubMed:[11060313](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11060313), PubMed:[16113678](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16113678), PubMed:[16199525](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16199525), PubMed:[18948948](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18948948), PubMed:[21199865](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21199865), PubMed:[21458670](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458670), PubMed:[25609812](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25609812), PubMed:[36361894](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36361894), PubMed:[8358790](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8358790), PubMed:[8521816](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8521816)). Under normal conditions, BAX is largely cytosolic via constant retrotranslocation from mitochondria to the cytosol mediated by BCL2L1/Bcl-xL, which avoids accumulation of toxic BAX levels at the mitochondrial outer membrane (MOM) (PubMed:[21458670](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458670)). Under stress conditions, undergoes a conformation change that causes translocation to the mitochondrion membrane, leading to the release of cytochrome c that then triggers apoptosis (PubMed:[10772918](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10772918), PubMed:[11060313](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11060313), PubMed:[16113678](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16113678), PubMed:[16199525](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16199525), PubMed:[18948948](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18948948), PubMed:[21199865](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21199865), PubMed:[21458670](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458670), PubMed:[25609812](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25609812), PubMed:[8358790](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8358790), PubMed:[8521816](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8521816)). Promotes activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis (PubMed:[10772918](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10772918), PubMed:[11060313](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11060313), PubMed:[16113678](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16113678), PubMed:[16199525](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16199525), PubMed:[18948948](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18948948), PubMed:[21199865](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21199865), PubMed:[21458670](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458670), PubMed:[25609812](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25609812), PubMed:[8358790](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8358790), PubMed:[8521816](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8521816)).

Cellular Location

[Isoform Alpha]: Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=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 Gamma]: Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

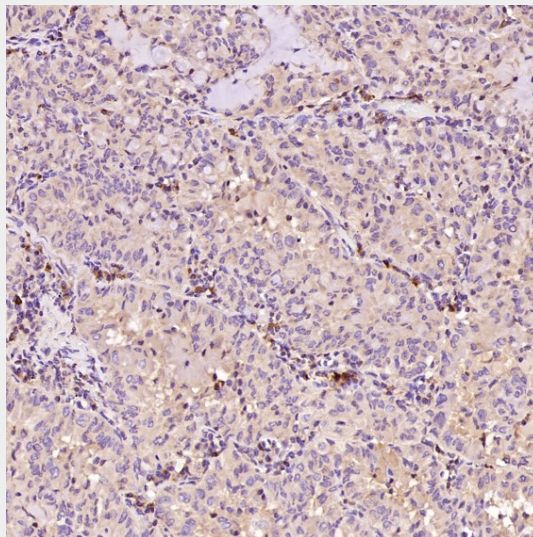
Expressed in a wide variety of tissues. Isoform Psi is found in glial tumors. Isoform Alpha is expressed in spleen, breast, ovary, testis, colon and brain, and at low levels in skin and lung Isoform Sigma is expressed in spleen, breast, ovary, testis, lung, colon, brain and at low levels in skin. Isoform 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

Anti-Bax Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

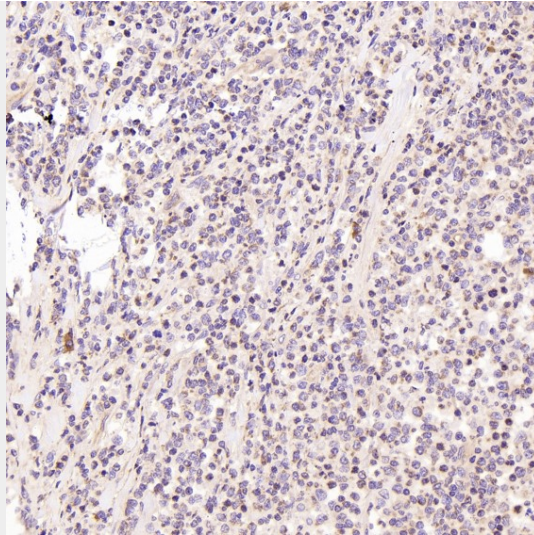
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

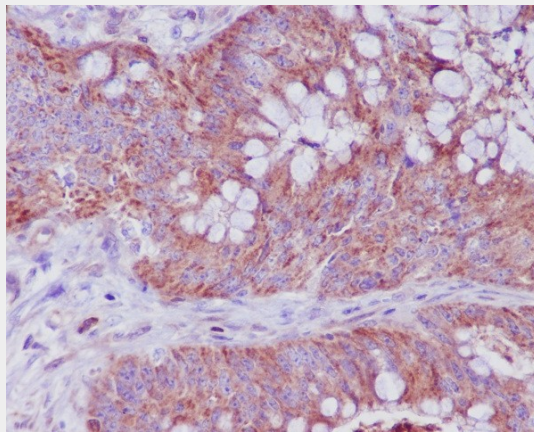
Anti-Bax Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung adenocarcinoma, using the Antibody at 1:200 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Hodgkin's lymphoma, using the Antibody at 1:200 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human adenocarcinoma of colon, using Bax Antibody.

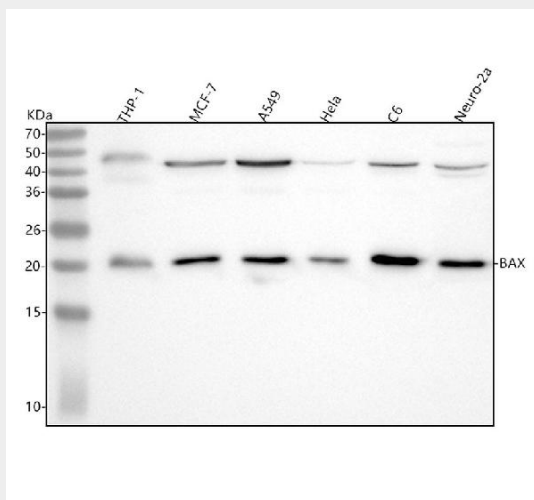


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Bax using anti-Bax antibody (M00183-1). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human THP-1 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human A549 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: rat C6 whole cell lysates,

Lane 6: mouse Neuro-2a whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Bax antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00183-1) at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Bax at approximately 21 kDa. The expected band size for Bax is at 21 kDa.