



[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

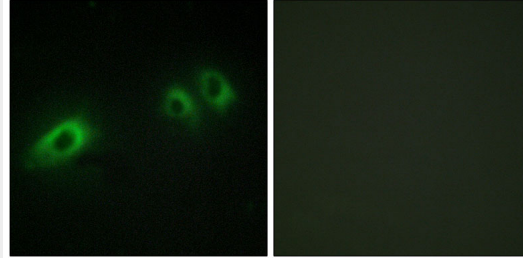
### BAX Antibody - Protocols

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

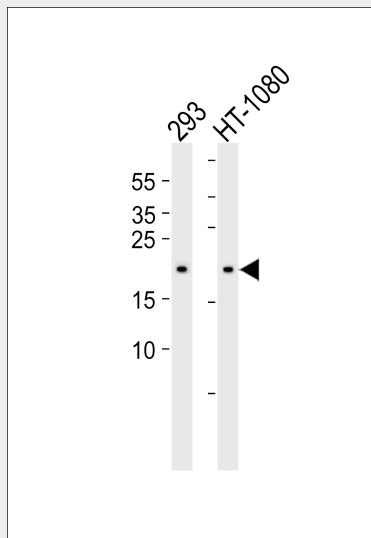
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

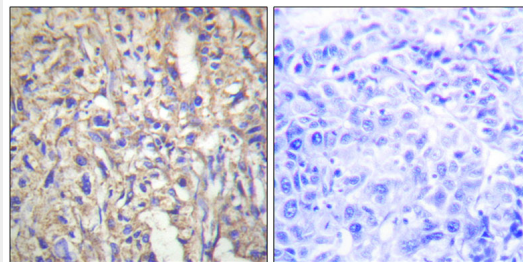
### BAX Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using BAX antibody.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293, HT-1080 cell line (from left to right), using BAX Antibody (AP50740). AP50740 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue using BAX antibody.