

Bax BH3 peptide (55 - 74), wild type
Synthetic Peptide
Catalog # SP2426a

Specification

Bax BH3 peptide (55 - 74), wild type - Product Information

Primary Accession [O02703](#)
Other Accession [Q07812](#)
Sequence **NH2-STKKLSECLKRIGDELDSNM-COOH**

Bax BH3 peptide (55 - 74), wild type - Additional Information

Gene ID 280730

Other Names

Apoptosis regulator BAX, BAX

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bax BH3 peptide (55 - 74), wild type - Protein Information

Name BAX

Function

Plays a role in the mitochondrial apoptotic process. 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). 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. Promotes activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis.

Cellular Location

[Isoform Alpha]: Mitochondrion outer membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07812}; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07812}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07812}. 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 (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07812} [Isoform Gamma]: Cytoplasm.

Bax BH3 peptide (55 - 74), wild type - Images

Bax BH3 peptide (55 - 74), wild type - Citations

- [BH3-in-groove dimerization initiates and helix 9 dimerization expands Bax pore assembly in membranes.](#)