

Anti-Bax Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Introduction

Bax is a key component for cellular induced apoptosis through mitochondrial stress. Upon apoptotic stimulation, Bax forms oligomers and translocates from the cytosol to the mitochondrial membrane. Through interactions with pore proteins on the mitochondrial membrane, Bax increases the membrane's permeability, which leads to the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria, activation of caspase-9 and initiation of the caspase activation pathway for apoptosis.

Product parameters

Alternative Names	Apoptosis regulator BAX; BAX; Bcl-2-like protein 4; BCL2-associated X protein; Bcl2-L-4; BCL2L4
Gene ID	581
Gene Name	BAX
SwissProt ID	Q07812
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Hamster
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 21 kDa; Observed MW: 21 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Polyclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	-
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Free
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Bax
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Buffer System	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, IP
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IP: 1/50 FC: 1/50-1/100
Research Field	Cell Biology

Product Categories	Primary antibody
Shipping	Blue ice
Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.



Protocol

Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

***Note:** The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.



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