

**BAX**

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody  
Catalog # AO2578a

**Specification****BAX - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC, ICC, E        |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q07812</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Mouse                  |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Isotype           | Mouse IgG2a            |
| Calculated MW     | 21.2kDa KDa            |

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human BAX (AA: 13-160) expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**BAX - Additional Information****Gene ID 581****Other Names**

BCL2L4

**Dilution**

WB~~ 1/500 - 1/2000  
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000  
ICC~~N/A  
E~~ 1/10000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

BAX is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BAX - Protein Information****Name** BAX**Synonyms** BCL2L4**Function**

Plays a role in the mitochondrial apoptotic process (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10772918" target="\_blank">>10772918</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11060313" target="\_blank">>11060313</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16113678" target="\_blank">>16113678</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16199525" target="\_blank">>16199525</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18948948" target="\_blank">>18948948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21199865" target="\_blank">>21199865</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458670" target="\_blank">>21458670</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25609812" target="\_blank">>25609812</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36361894" target="\_blank">>36361894</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8358790" target="\_blank">>8358790</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8521816" target="\_blank">>8521816</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458670" target="\_blank">>21458670</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10772918" target="\_blank">>10772918</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11060313" target="\_blank">>11060313</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16113678" target="\_blank">>16113678</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16199525" target="\_blank">>16199525</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18948948" target="\_blank">>18948948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21199865" target="\_blank">>21199865</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458670" target="\_blank">>21458670</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25609812" target="\_blank">>25609812</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8358790" target="\_blank">>8358790</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8521816" target="\_blank">>8521816</a>). Promotes activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10772918" target="\_blank">>10772918</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11060313" target="\_blank">>11060313</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16113678" target="\_blank">>16113678</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16199525" target="\_blank">>16199525</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18948948" target="\_blank">>18948948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21199865" target="\_blank">>21199865</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458670" target="\_blank">>21458670</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25609812" target="\_blank">>25609812</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8358790" target="\_blank">>8358790</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8521816" target="\_blank">>8521816</a>).

### 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 - 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 - Images

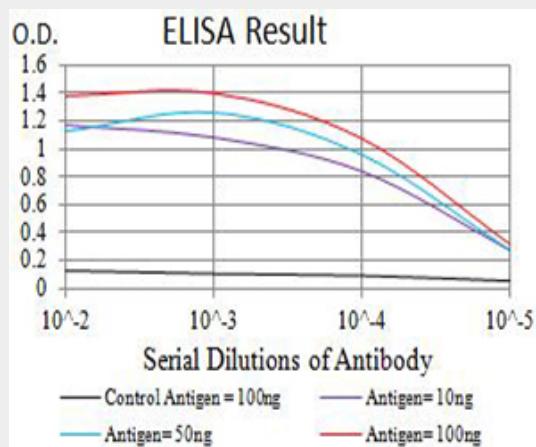


Figure 1:Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)

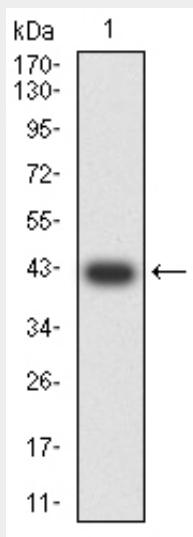


Figure 2:Western blot analysis using BAX mAb against human BAX (AA: 13-160) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 42.5 kDa)

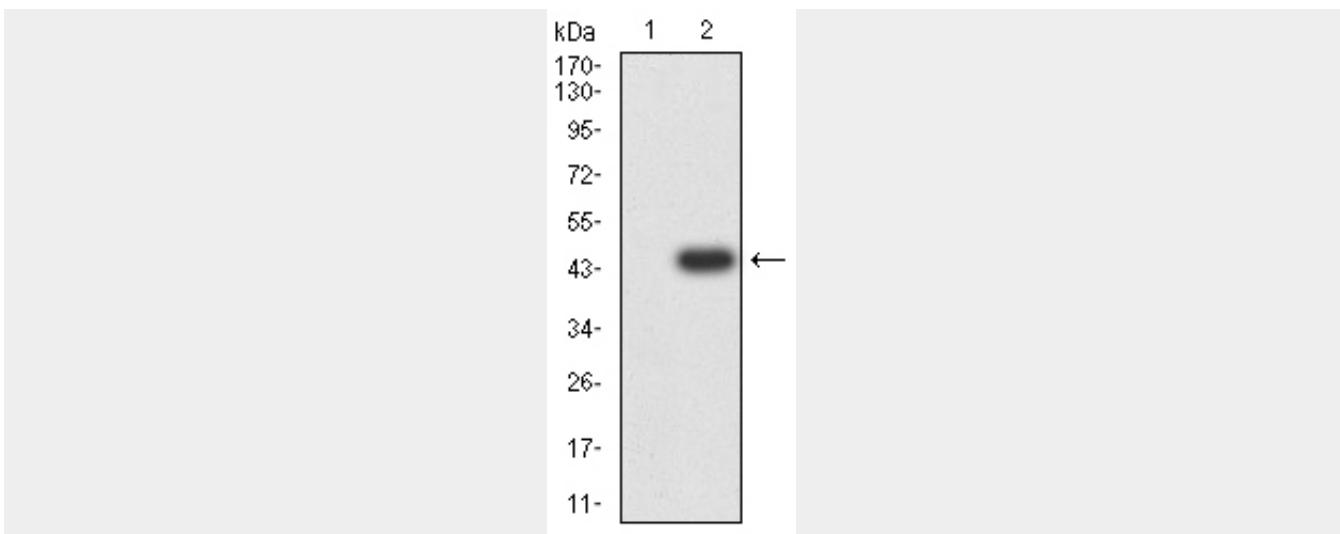


Figure 3:Western blot analysis using BAX mAb against HEK293 (1) and BAX (AA: 13-160)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

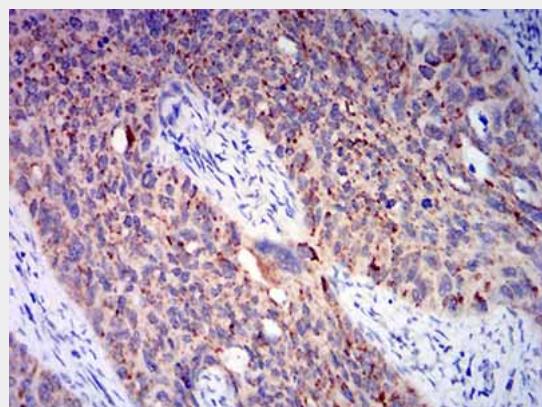


Figure 4:Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using BAX mouse mAb with DAB staining.

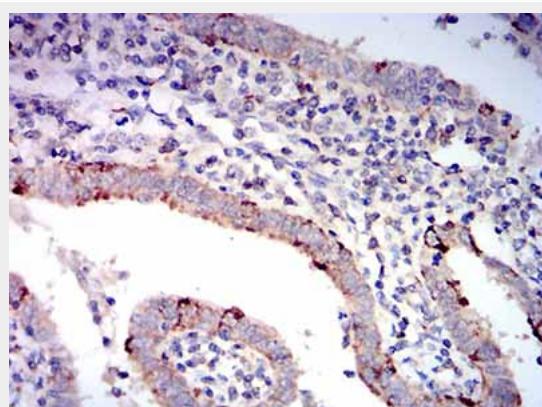


Figure 5:Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded endometrial cancer tissues using BAX mouse mAb with DAB staining.

#### BAX - References

- 1.Rev Esp Enferm Dig. 2015 Jul;107(8):520-1.2.Cell Death Dis. 2015 Jul 9;6:e1809.