

**Bax BH3 Domain Peptide**  
**Synthetic Peptide**  
**Catalog # SP1004a****Specification**

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**Bax BH3 Domain Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">O02703</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q07812</a>
Sequence	TKKLSECLKRIGDELDNMEI

**Bax BH3 Domain Peptide - 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 Domain Peptide - 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 Domain Peptide - Images**

