Bax I<br>Synthetic Peptide<br>Catalog \# SP2361b

## Specification

## Bax I - Product Information

Primary Accession
002703
Other Accession
Sequence
Q07812
NH2-PQDASTKKLSECLKRIGDELDSNMEL-CO OH

## Bax I-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 $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Precautions

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

## Bax I - 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 I-Images

