Product Datasheet

Bax Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #58560

Package Size: #58560-1 50ul #58560-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Bax Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Applications	WB IHC IP FC
Species Reactivity	Human Mouse Rat Hamster
Specificity	Bax Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Bax
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human Bax
Other Names	Apoptosis regulator BAX; BAX; Bcl-2-like protein 4; BCL2-associated X protein; Bcl2-L-4; BCL2L4
Accession No.	Uniprot:Q07812
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Concentration	0.3mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in 10mM phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Application Details

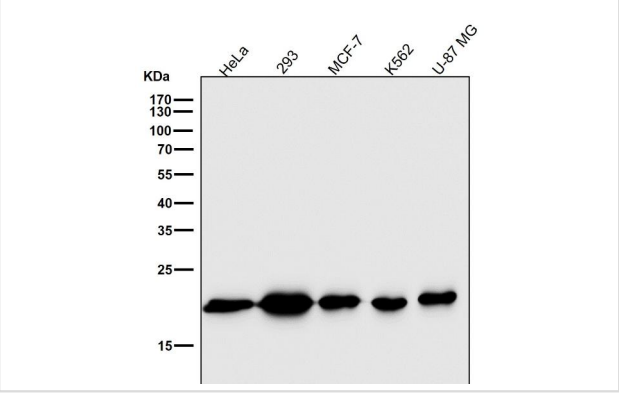
WB 1:1000-1:2000

IHC 1:100-1:200

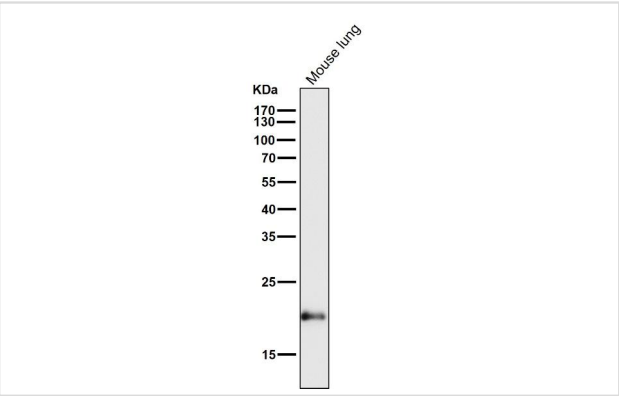
IP 1:20-1:50

FC 1:20-1:100

Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



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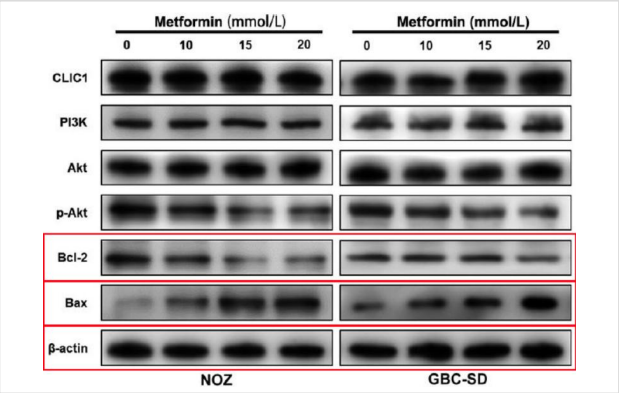
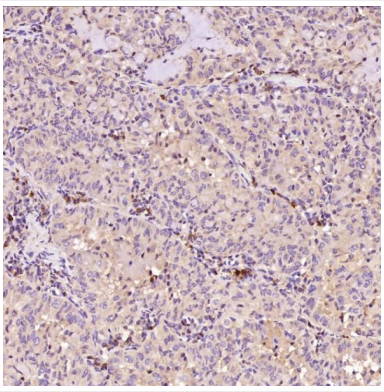


Chloride intracellular channel 1 regulates the antineoplastic effects of metformin in gallbladder cancer cells. -cancer science



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung adenocarcinoma, using the Antibody at 1:200 dilution.

Product Description

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.

Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only