

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-BAX Antibody	
Gene Name	BAX	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Bax, different from the related mouse and rat sequences by one amino acid.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	21 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

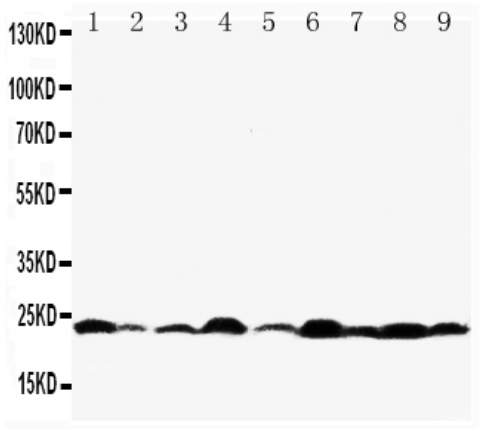
Background Information

Apoptosis regulator BAX, also known as bcl-2-like protein 4, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BAX gene. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein forms a heterodimer with BCL2, and functions as an apoptotic activator. Additionally, this protein is reported to interact with, and increase the opening of, the mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC), which leads to the loss in membrane potential and the release of cytochrome c. The expression of this gene is regulated by the tumor suppressor P53 and has been shown to be involved in P53-mediated apoptosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode different isoforms, have been reported for this gene.

Reference

Anti-BAX Antibody被引用在105文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of BAX using anti-BAX antibody (BA0315-2). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: Rat Testis tissue lysates,

Lane 2: Rat Kidney tissue lysates,

Lane 3: Rat Brain tissue lysates,

Lane 4: Rat Ovary tissue lysates,

Lane 5: HELA whole cell lysates,

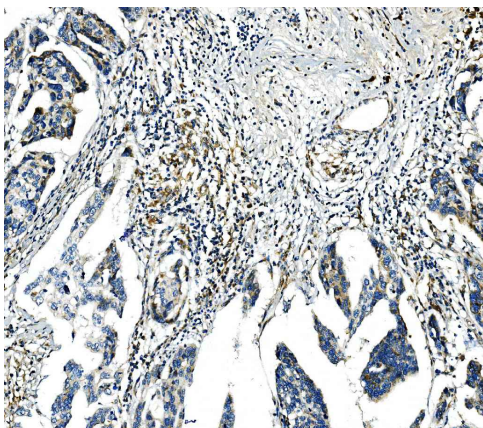
Lane 6: MM231 whole cell lysates,

Lane 7: A549 whole cell lysates,

Lane 8: JURKAT whole cell lysates,

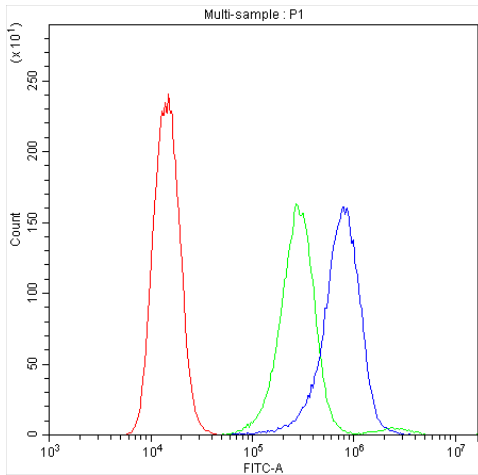
Lane 9: Human Placenta tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-BAX antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (BA0315-2) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for BAX at approximately 21 kDa. The expected band size for BAX is at 21 kDa.



IHC analysis of BAX using anti-BAX antibody (BA0315-2).

BAX was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human ovarian cancer tissue. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.



Flow Cytometry analysis of A431 cells using anti-BAX antibody (BA0315-2).

Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with BA0315-2 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-BAX Antibody (BA0315-2) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.