

Bax 抗体

产品货号： mlR20377

英文名称： Bax

中文名称： Bax 抗体

别名： apoptosis regulator BAX; Apoptosis regulator BAX cytoplasmic isoform beta; Apoptosis regulator BAX membrane isoform alpha; Bax isoform psi; BAX protein cytoplasmic isoform delta; Bax protein cytoplasmic isoform delta. antibody Bax protein cytoplasmic isoform gamma; Bax zeta; Bax-protein; Bcl-2-like protein 4; BCL2 associated X protein; BCL2L4; BAX_HUMAN; Bcl2-L-4.

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导 细胞凋亡 线粒体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Sheep, Guinea Pig,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：21kDa

细胞定位：细胞浆 细胞膜 线粒体

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Bax:41-100/192

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

保存条件：Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍 background:

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. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Accelerates programmed cell death by binding to, and antagonizing the apoptosis repressor BCL2 or its adenovirus homolog E1B 19k protein. 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.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Forms higher oligomers under stress conditions. Interacts with BCL2L11. Interaction with BCL2L11 promotes BAX oligomerization and association with mitochondrial membranes, with subsequent release of cytochrome c. Forms heterodimers with BCL2, E1B 19K protein, BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L), BCL2L2, MCL1 and A1. Interacts with SH3GLB1 and HN. Interacts with SFN and YWHAZ; the interaction occurs in the cytoplasm. Under stress conditions, JNK-mediated phosphorylation of SFN and YWHAZ, releases BAX to mitochondria. Isoform Sigma interacts with BCL2A1 and BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L). Interacts with RNF144B, which regulates the ubiquitin-dependent stability of BAX. Interacts with CLU under stress conditions that cause a conformation change leading to BAX oligomerization and association with mitochondria. Does not interact with CLU in unstressed cells. Interacts with FAIM2/LFG2.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform Alpha: Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. 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.

Isoform Beta: Cytoplasm.

Isoform Gamma: Cytoplasm.

Isoform Delta: Cytoplasm (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.

SWISS:

Q07812

Gene ID:

581

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

可识别分子量为 21KDa 的 Bax 蛋白，此抗体与 Bax 有较高特异性，且与 Bc1-2 及 Bc1-X 蛋白无交叉反应，Bax、Bc1-2 和 Bc1-X 蛋白是凋亡调节蛋白家庭成员。与 Bc1-2 和 Bc1-X 相反，Bax 蛋白的过量表达加速细胞凋亡。Bax 在组织中广泛表达。

Bax 与 Bc1-2 比值的高低可用于判断恶性肿瘤耐药及复发。此抗体用于肿瘤及细胞凋亡等方面的研究。最新的研究表明：Bax 可能具有肿瘤抑制作用。

产品图片

