

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-BAX Antibody	
Gene Name	BAX	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, IHC-F, ICC, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN3 , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Bax (17-48aa EQIMKTGALLLQGFIQDRAGRMGGGEAPELALD), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by five amino acids.	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	21KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:50-400 Immunohistochemistry in frozen section: 1:50-400 Immunocytochemistry in fixed cells: 1:50-400 Flow cytometry (FCM): 1-3 $\mu\text{g}/1 \times 10^6$ cells (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. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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15文献中。

Selected Validation Data

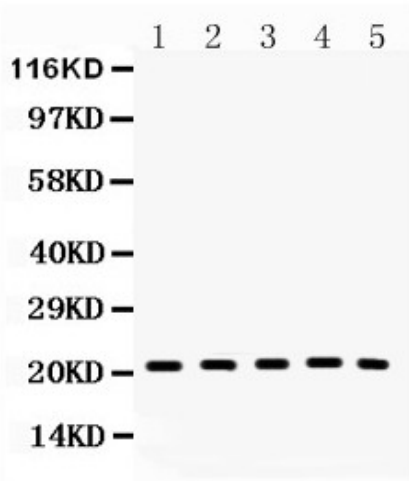


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Bax using anti-Bax antibody (A00183). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat thymus tissue lysates, Lane 2: mouse thymus tissue lysates, Lane 3: HEPA1-6 whole cell lysates, Lane 4: HELA whole cell lysates, Lane 5: MCF-7 whole cell lysates. probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody . The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) A specific band was detected for Bax at approximately 21KD. The expected band size for Bax is at 21KD.

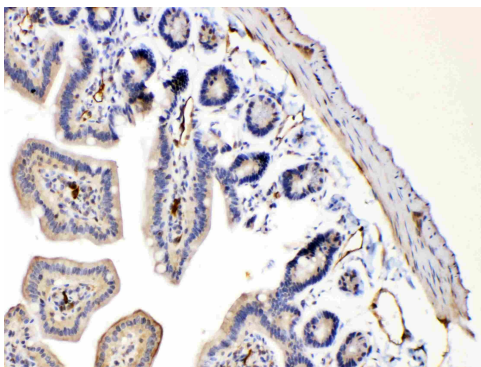


Figure 2. IHC analysis of Bax using anti-Bax antibody (A00183).detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse intestine tissues. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1022) with DAB as the chromogen.

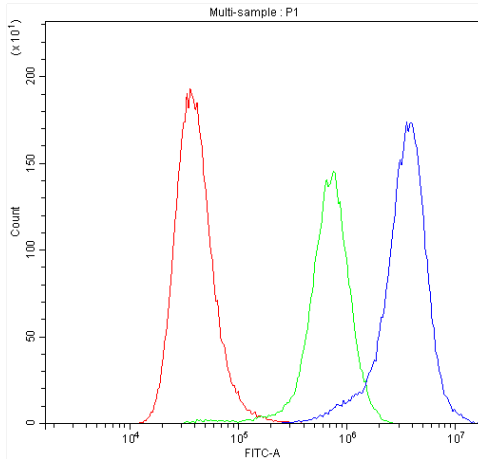


Figure 6. Flow Cytometry analysis of A549 cells using anti-Bax antibody (A00183). Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with A00183 (Blue line).. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127, 5-10 μ g/1x10⁶ cells) was used as secondary antibody Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 μ g/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.