

ProteinFind® Anti-Bax Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. No. HA101

Storage: PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol; at -20°C for two years, avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Description

Bax (Bcl-2-associated X protein) is a member of the Bcl-2 family. This protein can promote apoptosis in the form of a dimer with the Bcl-2 family. When the cell is not stimulated by apoptotic signals, Bax is located in the cytoplasm. When cells are stimulated by apoptosis signals, such as staurosporine or DNA damage, Bax undergoes conformational changes to form heterodimers and then transfer from the cytoplasm to the outer mitochondrial membrane, opening the voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC), changing the membrane potential, and releasing various pro-apoptotic factors, such as Cytochrome C, SMAC/Diablo, etc, which affect cell apoptosis. [2]

Species reactivity

Human and chlorocebus sabaeus (Species reactivity is based on WB experiment)

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a

Immunogen

· Recombinant Bax full-length protein

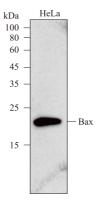
Entrez Gene ID: 581UniProt ID: Q07812

Applications and Suggested Dilution

• Western Blot: 1: 1000-5000 dilution

• IF: 1: 100-200 dilution • FC: 1: 100 dilution

Positive control cell line: HeLa cells

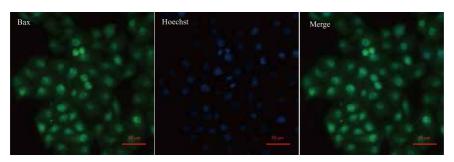


 $WB: \textit{ProteinFind}^{\$} \ Anti-Bax \ Mouse \ Monoclonal \ Antibody \ was \ used \ to \ detect \ Bax \ protein \ expression \ in \ HeLa \ cells$

Primary antibody dilution factor: 1:1000 Predicted molecular weight: 20 kDa



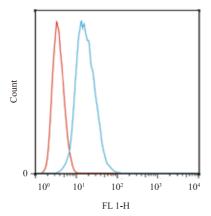




IF:

ProteinFind® Anti-Bax Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (green) was used to detect the location of endogenous Bax in HeLa cells

Hoechst is used to stain the nucleus (blue) Primary antibody dilution factor: 1:200



FC:

FC test result with $ProteinFind^{\circ}$ Anti-Bax Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (green) on HeLa cells.

The negative control is Mouse IgG (red) Primary antibody dilution factor: 1:100

Reference:

[1]. Misao J, Hayakawa Y, Ohno M, Kato S, Fujiwara T, Fujiwara H. Expression of bcl-2 protein, an inhibitor of apoptosis, and Bax, an accelerator of apoptosis, in ventricular myocytes of human hearts with myocardial infarction[J]. Circulation. 1996, 94 (7): 1506.

[2]. Valentijn AJ, Upton JP, Gilmore AP. Analysis of endogenous Bax complexes during apoptosis using blue native PAGE: implications for Bax activation and oligomerization[J]. Biochemical Journal. 2008, 412 (2): 347-57.

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