

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

BAX DNAxPab

Catalog # H00000581-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human BAX DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MDGSGEQPRGGGPTSSEQIMKTGALLQGFIQDRAGRMGGEAPELALDPVPQDASTKKLSECL KRIGDELDSDNMELQRMIAAVD TDSPREVF FRVAADMFS DGNFNWGRVVALFYFASKLVLKALCT KVPELIRTIMGWTLDFLRERLLGWIQDQGGWDGLLSYFGTPTWQTVTIFVAGVLTASLTWKKMG
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — BAX

Entrez GeneID [581](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC014175.2](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH14175.1](#)

Gene Name BAX

Gene Alias BCL2L4

Gene Description BCL2-associated X protein

Omim ID [600040](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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]

Other Designations apoptosis regulator BAX

Pathway

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prion diseases](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Ataxia Telangiectasia](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)

- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteomyelitis](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Pemphigus](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)