

Rabbit anti-Human BAX Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BAX antibody

BAX Antibody, Rabbit PAb, Antigen Affinity Purified

CATALOG # AAA258674	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunoprecipitation, Western Blot
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	--

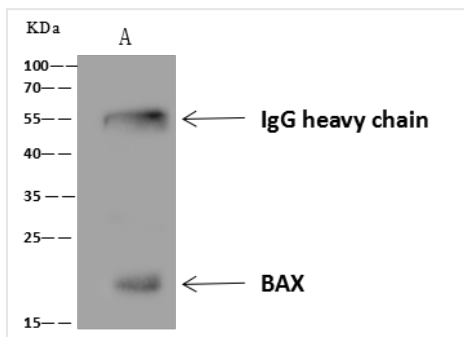
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BAX; Polyclonal Antibody; BAX Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-BCL2L4 Antibody; anti-BAX antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

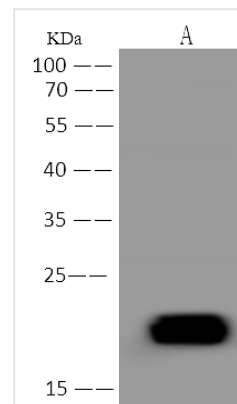
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	Human BAX
Applicable Applications for anti-BAX antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), WB (Western Blot)
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human BAX fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

BAX was immunoprecipitated using;; Lane A:0.5 mg HeLa Whole Cell Lysate; 4 uL anti-BAX rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G.; Primary antibody;; Anti-BAX rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution; Secondary antibody;; Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution; Developed using the ECL technique.; Performed under reducing conditions.; Predicted band size: 21 kDa; Observed band size :21 kDa



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-BAX rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution; Lane A: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate; Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane.; Secondary; Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution.; Developed using the ECL technique.; Performed under reducing conditions.; Predicted band size:21 kDa; Observed band size:21 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BAX antibody	BCL2 associated X (BAX) is traditionally thought to be regulated by anti-apoptotic BCL-2 family members. BCL-2-associated X protein (BAX) is a critical apoptotic regulator that can be transformed from a cytosolic monomer into a lethal mitochondrial oligomer. The pro-apoptotic BCL-2 protein BAX commits human cells to apoptosis by permeabilizing the outer mitochondrial membrane. BAX activation has been suggested to require the separation of helix alpha5 from alpha6 - the 'latch' from the 'core' domain - among other conformational changes. BCL-2-associated X (BAX) protein acts as a gatekeeper in regulating mitochondria-dependent apoptosis. Under cellular stress, BAX becomes activated and transforms into a lethal oligomer that causes mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization (MOMP).
Product Categories/Family for anti-BAX antibody	signal pathway; Death Receptor Signaling

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/bax-antibody-immunoprecipitation-western-blot-elisa/258674>