



# Anti-BAX monoclonal antibody, clone 668DU6.3.2 (DCABY-1018)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	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.
<b>Specificity</b>	This BAX antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 28-56 amino acids from human BAX.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	668DU6.3.2
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	21184 Da
<b>Format</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Size</b>	100 µl

<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Blue ice

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">BAX BCL2-associated X protein [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	BAX
<b>Synonyms</b>	BAX; BCL2L4; Apoptosis regulator BAX; Bcl-2-like protein 4
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">581</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001278357</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">Q07812</a>
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	19q13.3-q13.4
<b>Pathway</b>	Activation, translocation and oligomerization of BAX; AhR pathway; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); Apoptosis; Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling; B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway; Caspase cascade in apoptosis; Ceramide signaling pathway;
<b>Function</b>	BH3 domain binding; BH3 domain binding; channel activity; identical protein binding; lipid binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity