



HiResNb™ Alpaca Anti-Human BAX

Monoclonal antibody, clone A5029 (DMAB-CS24758)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Human BAX
Target	Human BAX
Isotype	VHH
Source/Host	Alpaca
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	A5029
Purification	Affinity purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, SPR
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg, 1 mg
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.5)
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C (Avoid freeze / thaw cycles).

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Bax is a 21 kD pro-apoptotic protein known to regulate apoptosis. Bax is found in the cytoplasm, mitochondria, and nucleus and is highly expressed in hematopoietic stem cells, ovaries, and lymph nodes. Bax binds the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2 as a heterodimer or forms homodimers. The relative levels of pro-apoptotic proteins such as Bax and anti-apoptotic proteins such as Bcl-2 determines whether cell death will occur following an apoptotic stimulus. Bax accelerates the opening of mitochondrial VDAC altering membrane potential and allowing cytochrome c to pass out of the mitochondria into the cytosol to initiate downstream caspase activation. p53 can transcriptionally activate the Bax gene to induce apoptosis. Bax has been shown to be mutated in some human cancers.

Keywords

BAX; BCL2 associated X protein; apoptosis regulator Bax; BCL2L4