

ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736]

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab1736] recognizes Bax
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SQab1736
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Bax
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around aa. 1-100 (C-terminus) of Human Bax.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Bcl-2-like protein 4; Bcl2-L-4; BCL2L4; Apoptosis regulator BAX

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:100 - 1:400
	IHC-P	1:1600 - 1:3200
	IP	1:25
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2500
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

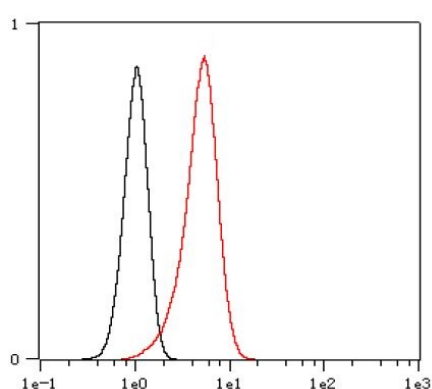
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

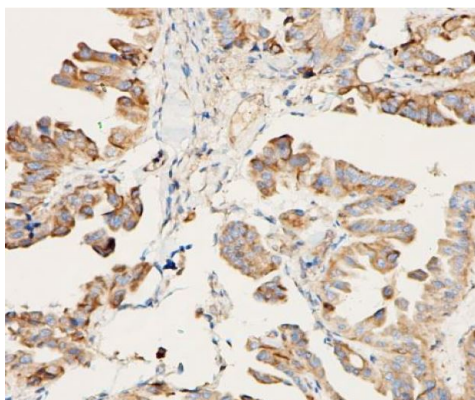
Gene Symbol	BAX
Gene Full Name	BCL2-associated X protein
Background	Bax belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein forms a heterodimer with BCL2, and functions as an apoptotic activator. The association and the ratio of BAX to BCL2 also determines survival or death of a cell following an apoptotic stimulus. 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, Dec 2019]
Function	Bax plays a role in the mitochondrial apoptotic process. Under normal conditions, BAX is largely cytosolic via constant retrotranslocation from mitochondria to the cytosol mediated by BCL2L1/Bcl-xL, which avoids accumulation of toxic BAX levels at the mitochondrial outer membrane (MOM) (PubMed:21458670). Under stress conditions, undergoes a conformation change that causes translocation to the mitochondrion membrane, leading to the release of cytochrome c that then triggers apoptosis. Promotes activation of CASP3, and thereby apoptosis. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: Bax antibodies ; Bax Duos / Panels ; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: Cancer Pathology Markers (SQ clones)
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody; Mitochondrial fission antibody; Apoptosis Marker antibody; Pro-apoptotic Bcl2 protein antibody
Calculated Mw	21 kDa

Images



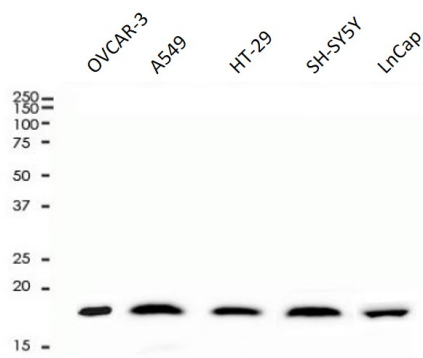
ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HeLa cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% TritonX-100 for 15 min. The cells were then stained with ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] (red) at 1:400 dilution in 1x PBS/1% BSA for 30 min at room temperature, followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 labelled secondary antibody. Unlabelled sample (black) was used as a control.



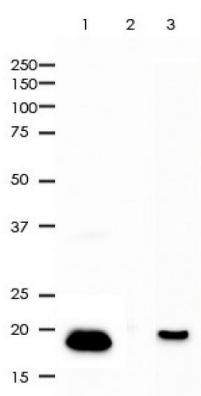
ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Ovarian cancer tissue stained with ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] at 1:1600. Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] WB image

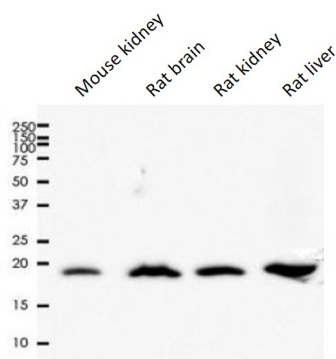
Western blot: 10 µg of OVCAR-3, A549, HT-29, SH-SY5Y and LnCap cell lysates stained with ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] IP image

Immunoprecipitation: BAX was immunoprecipitated from 0.5 mg HT-29 whole cell lysate with ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] at 1:25 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] at 1:2000 dilution.

1. IP by using ARG66247 in HT-29 whole cell lysate
2. PBS instead of ARG66247 in HT-29 whole cell lysate
3. 10 µg of HT-29 whole cell lysate (input)



ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] WB image

Western blot: 10 µg of Mouse kidney, Rat brain, Rat kidney and Rat liver lysates stained with ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] at 1:1000 dilution.

Bax



ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736] WB image

Western blot: Gastric cancer cells stained with ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736].

From Limin Zhang et al. Heliyon (2024), [doi: 10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e30803](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e30803), Fig. 4. C.
