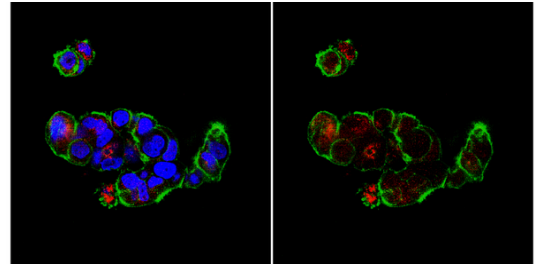


Polyclonal Antibody to Bax (N-term) - Purified

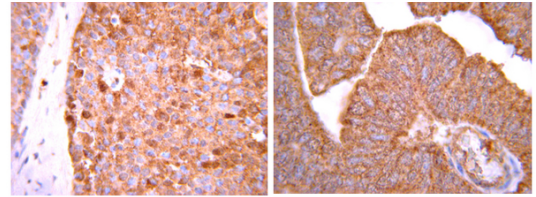
Alternate names:	BCL2-associated X protein, Bcl-2-like protein 4, apoptosis regulator BAX
Catalog No.:	AP55971PU-N
Quantity:	0.2 mg
Concentration:	lot-specific
Background:	<p>BAX (BCL2-associated X protein) belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. BAX 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.</p>
Uniprot ID:	Q07815
Host:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	KLH-conjugated linear peptide corresponding to human BAX at and around the N-terminus.
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Purification: Protein A Chromatography Buffer System: 0.1 M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.05% sodium azide.
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry: 1:300 dilution from a previous lot detected BAX in colorectal and ductal carcinoma tissue. Western Blot: 0.125 µg/ml of this antibody detected BAX on 10 µg of HL60 cell lysate. Immunoprecipitation: 10 µg from a previous lot immunoprecipitated BAX from 500 µg of HL60 cell lysate. Immunocytochemistry: 1:500 dilution from a previous lot detected BAX in MCF7 cells. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes BAX. Demonstrated to react with human. Predicted to react with bovine, feline, rhesus monkey, chimpanzee, and canine based on 100% sequence homology. Rat (90%), Mouse (86%).
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Pictures:

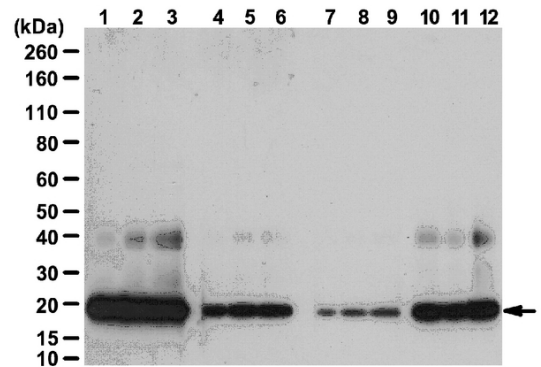
Immunocytochemistry Analysis:
 Representative lot data.
 Confocal fluorescent analysis of MCF7/etoposide cells using Anti-Bax (N-terminus) (Red). Actin filaments have been labeled with AlexaFluor®488-Phalloidin (Green). Nucleus is stained with DAPI (Blue). This antibody positively stains the cytoplasm on some apoptic cells.



Immunohistochemistry Analysis:
 Representative lot data.
 Paraffin-embedded ductal carcinoma (Fig 1) and colorectal carcinoma (Fig. 2) tissue was prepared using heat-induced epitope retrieval in citrate buffer, pH 6.0. Immunostaining was performed using a 1:300 dilution of Cat. No. AP55971PU-N, Anti-BAX (N-terminus). Reactivity was detected using the IHC-Select Detection Kit. Staining pattern appears as cytoplasmic staining of malignant cells.



Immunoprecipitation:
 10ug of this antibody immunoprecipitated BAX from 500 ug of HL-60 cell lysate.



Western Blotting Analysis:
 Representative lot data.
 HL-60 cell lysate was resolved by electrophoresis, transferred to PVDF membranes and probed with Anti-BAX (N-terminus) (0.125 µg/mL dilution). Proteins were visualized using a Donkey Anti-Rabbit IgG conjugated to HRP and a chemiluminescence detection system. Arrow indicates BAX (~20 kDa).

