



## **Product Information Sheet**

## Polyclonal Anti-BAX (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1013-M Immunogen

Lot No. 03E01 A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence mapping near the N-terminal of human BAX,

Ig type: rabbit IgG different to the related rat and mouse sequence by a single amino acid.

Size: 100µg/vial Purity

**Specificity** Immunogen affinity purified.

Human, mouse, rat. Contents

No cross reactivity with other Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

proteins. Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

**Recommended application** 

ImmunoPrecipitation (IP) Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic

beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation

## **BACKGROUND**

BAX (Bcl-2 Associated X Protein) is a member of the Bcl-2 gene family, it encodes a 21-kDa protein whose association with Bcl-2 is believed to play a critical role in regulating apoptosis. Human BAX gene is located in the q13.3-q13.4 region of human chromosome 19. Bax is an apoptosis-inducing protein that participates in cell death during normal development and in various diseases. It resides in an inactive state in the cytosol of many cells. Bax consists of 9 alpha helices and has extensive amino acid homology with Bcl-2, focused within highly conserved domains I and II. Bax is encoded by six exons and demonstrates a complex pattern of alternative RNA splicing that predicts a 21 kd membrane (alpha) and two forms of cytosolic protein (beta and gamma). BAX and BAK are essential for regulating the number of B cells at both immature and mature developmental stages. They are critical mediators of B cell death induced by multiple stimuli.

## REFERENCE

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- 2. Guo, B.; Zhai, D.; Cabezas, E.; Welsh, K.; Nouraini, S.; Satterthwait, A. C.; Reed, J. C.: Humanin peptide suppresses apoptosis by interfering with Bax activation. Nature 423: 456-461, 2003.
- 3. Oltvai, Z. N.; Milliman, C. L.; Korsmeyer, S. J.: Bcl-2 heterodimers in vivo with a conserved homolog, Bax, that accelerates programmed cell death. Cell 74: 609-619, 1993.
- 4. Takeuchi, O.; Fisher, J.; Suh, H.; Harada, H.; Malynn, B. A.; Korsmeyer, S. J.: Essential role of BAX,BAK in B cell homeostasis and prevention of autoimmune disease. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 102: 11272-11277, 2005.