

# Product Data Sheet

## Purified anti-Bax

**Catalog # / Size:** 633601 / 25 µg  
 633602 / 100 µg

**Clone:** 2D2

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

**Immunogen:** Amino acids 3-16 of human Bax protein

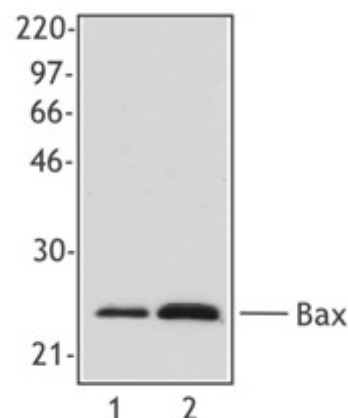
**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

**Formulation:** This antibody is provided in phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide at 0.5 mg/ml.

**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/ml

**Storage:** Upon receipt, store undiluted at 4°C.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells (lane 1) and human PBMCs (lane 2) using anti-Bax, clone 2D2.

## Applications:

**Applications:** WB - Quality tested  
 IP, IHC - Reported in the literature

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by Western blotting. For Western blotting, suggested working dilution(s): Use 5 µg per 5 ml antibody dilution buffer for each mini-gel. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Clone 2D2 has been shown to be useful for Western blotting<sup>1</sup>, immunoprecipitation<sup>2</sup>, immunofluorescence<sup>3</sup> and immunohistochemical staining<sup>3</sup> of formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded tissue sections. This antibody does not cross-react with Bcl-2 or Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> proteins.

**Application References:** 1. Hsu YT, et al. 1997. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272:13829. (WB)  
 2. Cartron PF, et al. 2004. *FEBS Lett.* 578:41. (IP)  
 3. Pucci S, et al. 2009. *Cell Cycle* 8:473. (IF, IHC)

**Description:** 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.

**Antigen References:** 1. LeBlanc H, et al. 2002. *Nat. Med.* 8:274.  
 2. Marzo I, et al. 1998. *Science* 281:2027.  
 3. Miyashita T et al. 1995. *Cell* 80:293.  
 4. Oltvai ZN, et al. 1993. *Cell* 74:609.

### Related Products:

**Product**  
 AKP Goat anti-mouse IgG (minimal x-reactivity)  
 FITC Goat anti-mouse IgG (minimal x-reactivity)  
 HRP Goat anti-mouse IgG (minimal x-reactivity)  
 PE Goat anti-mouse IgG (minimal x-reactivity)

**Clone**  
 Poly4053  
 Poly4053  
 Poly4053  
 Poly4053

**Application**  
 ELISA, WB, IHC  
 FC  
 ELISA, IHC, WB  
 FC



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