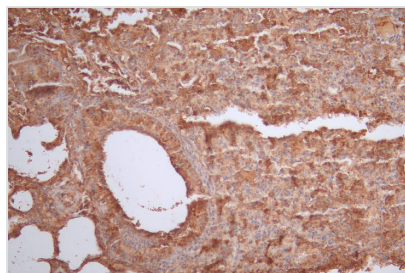




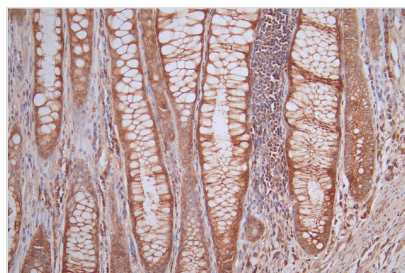
# BAX Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA116135A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q07812
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from Human BAX
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC, FC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200, FC:1:50-1:200
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Cancer;Cell biology;Metabolism
<b>Gene Names</b>	BAX
<b>Clone No.</b>	15D9

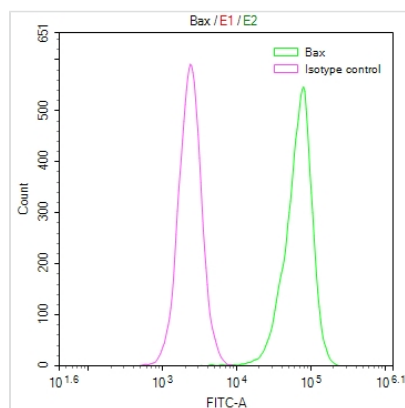
## Image



IHC image of CSB-RA116135A0HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded mouse lung tissue performed on a Leica Bond<sup>TM</sup> system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.53% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA116135A0HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human rectal cancer performed on a Leica Bond<sup>TM</sup> system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.53% DAB.



Overlay Peak curve showing Hela cells stained with CSB-RA116135A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1 $\mu$ g/1 $\times$ 10<sup>6</sup> cells) for 45min at 4 $^{\circ}$ . The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4 $^{\circ}$ . Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu$ g/1 $\times$ 10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

## Description

In the production of the BAX recombinant monoclonal antibody, in vitro expression systems are utilized, entailing the cloning of BAX antibody DNA sequences from immunoreactive rabbits. The immunogen used is a synthesized peptide derived from the human BAX protein. Subsequently, the genes encoding the BAX antibodies are inserted into plasmid vectors, and these recombinant plasmid vectors are transfected into host cells to enable antibody expression. Following expression, the BAX recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified through affinity chromatography and subjected to extensive testing in ELISA, IHC, and FC applications. These tests affirm its reactivity with the human BAX protein.

BAX is a critical regulator of apoptosis, promoting programmed cell death in response to various cellular signals and stressors. Its functions are essential for tissue homeostasis, the removal of damaged or unwanted cells, and the prevention of diseases such as cancer. BAX and other Bcl-2 family members help maintain the balance between cell survival and cell death in multicellular organisms.