

Product datasheet for RC222409L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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BAX (NM 138763) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: BAX (NM_138763) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: BAX

BCL2L4 Synonyms:

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

NM 138763 ACCN:

ORF Size: 429 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC222409).

Sequence:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of OTI Disclaimer:

> reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: NM 138763.2

RefSeq Size: 741 bp RefSeq ORF: 432 bp 581

Locus ID:

UniProt ID: Q07812 Cytogenetics: 19q13.33

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Colorectal cancer, Huntington's disease,

Neurotrophin signaling pathway, p53 signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Prion diseases

MW: 15.6 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene 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]