Recombinant Human BIM/BCL2L11 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100675

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human BIM protein Met1-Arg120, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	15 kDa
Observed MW	15-18 kDa
Accession	O43521-2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	>90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%
	Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of
	0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Background

BIML is one of several splice variants of BIM, a proapoptotic protein belonging to the BH-3 domain-only subgroup of Bcl-2 family members. BCL-2 family members form hetero-or homodimers and act as anti-or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. BIML is thought to promote apoptosis by binding and inhibiting the activity of anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members, thereby inducing the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria. BIML is normally sequestered in an inactive conformation from anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members through binding to the microtubule-associated dynein motor complex. Certain apoptotic stimuli release BIML from microtubules to neutralize anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members, allowing for the initiation of apoptosis.