

Recombinant BCL2L1/Bcl-XL Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300337P**

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

Description

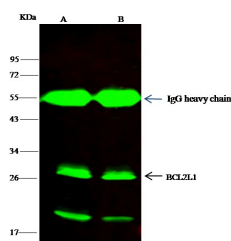
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human BCL2L1/Bcl-XL Protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	2C7
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:1000
IP	0.2-1 µL/mg of lysate

Data



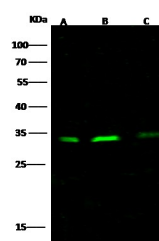
Immunoprecipitation analysis using 1 µL anti-BCL2L1 Monoclonal Antibody and 15 µL of 50 % Protein G agarose.

Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using BCL2L1 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:500.

Lane A: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: 0.5 mg K562 Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW: 30 kDa

Calculated-MW: 26 kDa



Western Blot with BCL2L1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: K562 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane C: NIH-3T3 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW: 30 kDa

Calculated-MW: 26 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL-2 protein family. 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. The proteins encoded by this gene are located at the outer mitochondrial membrane, and have been shown to regulate outer mitochondrial membrane channel (VDAC) opening. VDAC regulates mitochondrial membrane potential, and thus controls the production of reactive oxygen species and release of cytochrome C by mitochondria, both of which are the potent inducers of cell apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding two different isoforms. The longer isoform acts as an apoptotic inhibitor and the shorter isoform acts as an apoptotic activator.

For Research Use Only