www.abnova.com

9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

BCL2L1 monoclonal antibody, clone 7B2.5 (FITC)

Catalog Number: MAB5859

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant BCL2L1.

Clone Name: 7B2.5

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to human BCL2L1.

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: Flow Cyt, IHC, IP
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: human Bcl-xL (Mr 29 KDa).

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: FITC

Isotype: IgG3

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry (3 ug/10^6 cells)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store in the dark at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Avoid prolonged exposure to light.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 598

Gene Symbol: BCL2L1

Gene Alias: BCL-XL/S, BCL2L, BCLX, Bcl-X, DKFZp781P2092, bcl-xL, bcl-xS

Gene Summary: 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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode distinct isoforms, have been reported. The longer isoform acts as an apoptotic inhibitor and the shorter form acts as an apoptotic activator. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Bax-independent inhibition of apoptosis by Bcl-XL. Cheng EH, Levine B, Boise LH, Thompson CB, Hardwick JM. Nature. 1996 Feb 8;379(6565):554-6.
2. Prevention of hypoxia-induced cell death by Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL. Shimizu S, Eguchi Y, Kosaka H, Kamiike W, Matsuda H, Tsujimoto Y. Nature. 1995 Apr 27;374(6525):811-3.
3. Modulation of apoptosis by the widely distributed Bcl-2 homologue Bak. Kiefer MC, Brauer MJ, Powers VC, Wu JJ, Umansky SR, Tomei LD, Barr PJ. Nature. 1995 Apr 20;374(6524):736-9.