

**Product Name: Bcl-x Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab07515**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	30kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	BCL2L1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	BCL2L1; BCL2L; BCLX; Bcl-2-like protein 1; Bcl2-L-1; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X
<b>Gene ID</b>	598.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q07817
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BCL-XL. AA range:13-62

**Background**

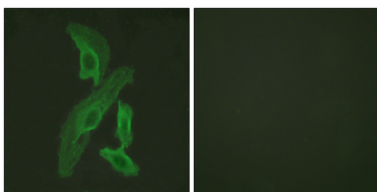
The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL-2 protein family. BCL-2 family members form hetero- or homodimers and

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. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],domain:The BH4 motif is required for anti-apoptotic activity. The BH1 and BH2 motifs are required for both heterodimerization with other Bcl-2 family members and for repression of cell death.,function:Potent inhibitor of cell death. Isoform Bcl-X(L) anti-apoptotic activity is inhibited by association with SIVA isoform 1. Inhibits activation of caspases (By similarity). Appears to regulate cell death by blocking the voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC) by binding to it and preventing the release of the caspase activator, cytochrome c, from the mitochondrial membrane. The Bcl-X(S) isoform promotes apoptosis.,PTM:Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. The cleaved protein, lacking the BH4 motif, has pro-apoptotic activity.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.,subcellular location:Mitochondrial membranes and perinuclear envelope.,subunit:Bcl-X(L) forms homodimers, and heterodimers with BAX, BAK and BCL2. Heterodimerization with BAX does not seem to be required for anti-apoptotic activity. Also interacts with BAD and BBC3. Isoform Bcl-X(L) binds to Siva isoform 1. Interacts with BCL2L11 (By similarity). Interacts with BECN1 and PGAM5. Isoform Bcl-X(L) interacts with BAX isoform Sigma.,tissue specificity:Bcl-X(S) is expressed at high levels in cells that undergo a high rate of turnover, such as developing lymphocytes. In contrast, Bcl-X(L) is found in tissues containing long-lived postmitotic cells, such as adult brain.,

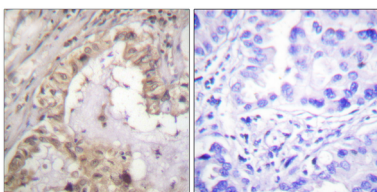
## Research Area

Apoptosis\_Inhibition;Apoptosis\_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis\_Overview;Jak\_STAT;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);Pathways in cancer;Pancreatic cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;Small cell lung cancer;

## Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using BCL-XL Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using BCL-XL Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

