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Bcl-X (Apoptosis Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM165]
Catalog # AH10726

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q07817
Other Accession	598, 516966
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2a
Clone Names	SPM165
Calculated MW	26049

Additional Information

Gene ID	598
Other Names	Bcl-2-like protein 1, Bcl2-L-1, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X, BCL2L1, BCL2L, BCLX
Application Note	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Bcl-X (Apoptosis Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BCL2L1
Synonyms	BCL2L, BCLX
Function	Potent inhibitor of cell death. Inhibits activation of caspases. 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, CYC1, from the mitochondrial membrane. Also acts as a regulator of G2 checkpoint and progression to cytokinesis during mitosis. Isoform Bcl-X(S) promotes apoptosis.
Cellular Location	[Isoform Bcl-X(L)]: Mitochondrion inner membrane. Mitochondrion outer

	membrane Mitochondrion matrix. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=After neuronal stimulation, translocates from cytosol to synaptic vesicle and mitochondrion membrane in a calmodulin-dependent manner (By similarity). Localizes to the centrosome when phosphorylated at Ser-49
Tissue Location	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

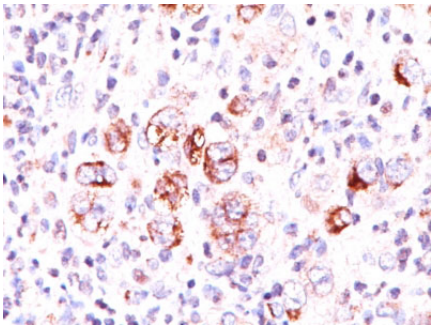
Background

Recognizes a protein of 27kDa, identified as the Bcl-X protein. This MAb shows no cross-reaction with Bcl-2 or Bax protein. Bcl-X has two isoforms, Bcl-XL (long), a 241 amino acid protein which suppresses cell death. And Bcl-XS (short), a 178 amino acid protein lacking a 63 amino acid domain which functions as a dominant inhibitor of Bcl-2. This MAb reacts with both Bcl-XS and Bcl-XL proteins.

References

Hsu YT, et. al. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1997, 272(21):13829-34. | Hsu YT, et. al. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1997, 94(8):3668-72. | Wolter KG, et. al. Journal of Cell Biology, 1997, 139(5):1281-92

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Hodgkin's Lymphoma stained with Bcl-x Monoclonal Antibody (SPM165).