

# Bcl-w Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1305a

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q92843</u>
Other Accession	<u>P70345</u> , <u>Q1RMX3</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
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Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	20746
Antigen Region	24-59

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	599
Other Names	Bcl-2-like protein 2, Bcl2-L-2, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-W, BCL2L2, BCLW, KIAA0271
Target/Specificity	This Bcl antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 24-59 amino acids from human Bcl.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Bcl-w Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

Name	BCL2L2
Synonyms	BCLW, KIAA0271
Function	Promotes cell survival. Blocks dexamethasone-induced apoptosis. Mediates survival of postmitotic Sertoli cells by suppressing death-promoting activity of

	BAA.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Loosely associated with the mitochondrial membrane in healthy cells. During apoptosis, tightly bound to the membrane
Tissue Location	Expressed (at protein level) in a wide range of tissues with highest levels in brain, spinal cord, testis, pancreas, heart, spleen and mammary glands. Moderate levels found in thymus, ovary and small intestine. Not detected in salivary gland, muscle or liver. Also expressed in cell lines of myeloid, fibroblast and epithelial origin. Not detected in most lymphoid cell lines

## Background

Bcl-w is a member of the BCL-2 protein family. The proteins of this family form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- and pro-apoptotic regulators. Expression of this gene in cells has been shown to contribute to reduced cell apoptosis under cytotoxic conditions. Studies of the related gene in mice indicated a role in the survival of NGF- and BDNF-dependent neurons. Mutation and knockout studies of the mouse gene demonstrated an essential role in adult spermatogenesis.

## References

Denisov, A.Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(23):21124-21128 (2003). Hinds, M.G., et al., EMBO J. 22(7):1497-1507 (2003). Middleton, G., et al., Development 128(3):447-457 (2001). Ross, A.J., et al., Nat. Genet. 18(3):251-256 (1998). Gibson, L., et al., Oncogene 13(4):665-675 (1996).

#### Images





All lanes : Anti-Bcl-w Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: U-87 MG whole cell lysate Lane 2: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size : 21kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Western blot analysis of anti-Bcl-w BH3 domain Pab (Cat. #AP1305a) in HL-60 cell lysate. Bcl-w BH3 domain (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.