

Bcl-x (phospho Thr47) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP66967

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF **Primary Accession** 007817

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW26049

Additional Information

Gene ID 598

Other Names BCL2L1; BCL2L; BCLX; Bcl-2-like protein 1; Bcl2-L-1; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other

applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

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

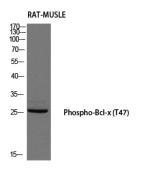
Tissue Location

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

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.

Images



Western blot analysis of RAT-MUSLE using Phospho-Bcl-x (T47) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500

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