

Bim Antibody

Catalog # ASC10046

Product Information

Application WB, E, IHC-P **Primary Accession** 043521

Other Accession O43521, 18202042
Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeIgGCalculated MW22171Concentration (mg/ml)1 mg/mLConjugateUnconjugated

Application Notes Bim antibody can be used for detection of Bim by Western blot at 1 [g/mL. A

23 kDa band can be detected. Antibody can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 20 [g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID 10018

Other Names Bim Antibody: BAM, BIM, BOD, Bcl-2-like protein 11, Bcl2-interacting mediator

of cell death, Bcl2-L-11, BCL2-like 11 (apoptosis facilitator)

Target/Specificity BCL2L11;

Reconstitution & Storage Bim antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up

to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high

temperatures.

Precautions Bim Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name BCL2L11

Synonyms BIM

Function Induces apoptosis and anoikis. Isoform BimL is more potent than isoform

BimEL. Isoform Bim-alpha1, isoform Bim-alpha2 and isoform Bim-alpha3 induce apoptosis, although less potent than isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS. Isoform Bim-gamma induces apoptosis. Isoform Bim-alpha3 induces apoptosis possibly through a caspase- mediated pathway. Isoform

BimAC and isoform BimABC lack the ability to induce apoptosis.

Cellular Location Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Associated with

intracytoplasmic membranes. [Isoform BimL]: Mitochondrion. [Isoform

Bim-alpha1]: Mitochondrion.

Tissue Location Isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS are the predominant

isoforms and are widely expressed with tissue-specific variation. Isoform Bim-gamma is most abundantly expressed in small intestine and colon, and in

lower levels in spleen, prostate, testis, heart, liver and kidney.

Background

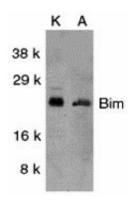
Bim Antibody: Members in the Bcl-2 family are critical regulators of apoptosis by either inhibiting or promoting cell death. Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain is a potent death domain. BH3 domain containing pro-apoptotic proteins, including Bad, Bax, Bid, Bik, and Hrk, form a growing subclass of the Bcl-2 family. A novel BH3 domain containing protein was recently identified and designated Bim or BOD in human, mouse and rat. Bim/BOD interacts with diverse members in the pro-survival Bcl-2 sub-family including Bcl-2, Bcl-xL and Bcl-w. Bim/BOD induces apoptosis. The messenger RNA of Bim is ubiquitously expressed in multiple tissues and cell lines.

References

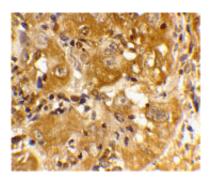
O'Connor L, Strasser A, O'Reilly LA, et al. Bim: a novel member of the Bcl-2 family that promotes apoptosis. EMBO J. 1998; 17:384-395.

Hsu SY, Lin P, and Hsueh AJ BOD (Bcl-2-related ovarian death gene) is an ovarian BH3 domain-containing proapoptotic Bcl-2 protein capable of dimerization with diverse antiapoptotic Bcl-2 members. Mol. Endocrinol. 1998; 12:1432-40.

Images



Western blot analysis of Bim in K562 (K) and A549 (A) whole cell lysates with Bim antibody at 1 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of Bim in human skin cancer cells with Bim antibody at 20 µg/mL.

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