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Bcl-rambo Antibody

Catalog # ASC10167

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9BXK5
Other Accession	AAH07658, 14043326
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	52723
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	Bcl-rambo antibody can be used for the detection of Bcl-rambo by Western blot at 2 and 4 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23786
Other Names	Bcl-rambo Antibody: MIL1, BCL-RAMBO, Bcl2-L-13, MIL1, CD003, Bcl-2-like protein 13, Bcl-rambo, BCL2-like 13 (apoptosis facilitator)
Target/Specificity	BCL2L13;
Reconstitution & Storage	Bcl-rambo antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, 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	Bcl-rambo Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BCL2L13
Synonyms	MIL1
Function	May promote the activation of caspase-3 and apoptosis.
Cellular Location	[Isoform 2]: Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Nucleus
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous, with the highest levels of expression in heart, placenta and pancreas

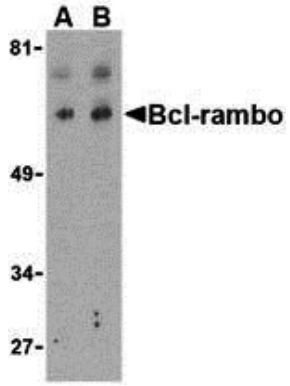
Background

Bcl-rambo Antibody: Apoptosis plays a major role in normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells. Disruption of this process has been implicated in a variety of diseases such as cancer. Members of the Bcl-2 family are known to be critical regulators of this process. These proteins are characterized by the presence of several conserved motifs termed Bcl-2 homology (BH) domains. A novel, widely expressed member termed Bcl-rambo was recently identified. This protein is localized to mitochondria in mammalian cells and its overexpression induces apoptosis which could be blocked by co-expression of inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (IAPs) such as XIAP, cIAP1, and cIAP2. Bcl-rambo shows overall homology to the anti-apoptotic members containing BH motifs, but unlike Bcl-2, the C-terminal membrane anchor of Bcl-rambo is preceded by a unique 250 amino acid insertion. This region by itself can induce apoptosis more efficiently than the Bcl-2 homology regions, suggesting that Bcl-rambo may be important other pro-apoptotic pathways.

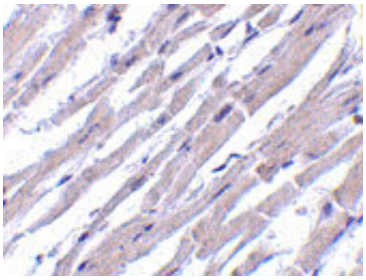
References

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Cory S, Huang DCS, and Adams JM. The Bcl-2 family: roles in cell survival and oncogenesis. Oncogene 2003; 22:8590-607.
Heiser D, Labi V, Erlacher M, et al. The Bcl-2 protein family and its role in the development of neoplastic disease. Exp. Geron. 2004; 39:1125-35.
Kataoka T, Holler N, Michau O, et al. Bcl-rambo, a novel Bcl-2 homologue that induces apoptosis via its unique C-terminal extension. J. Biol. Chem. 2001; 276:19548-54.,

Images

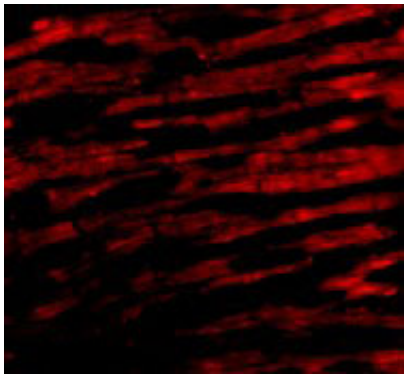


Western blot analysis of Bcl-rambo in K562 cell lysate with Bcl-rambo antibody at (A) 2 and (B) 4 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of Bcl-rambo in human heart tissue with Bcl-rambo antibody at 10 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of Bcl-rambo in Human Heart cells with Bcl-rambo antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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