10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Bim Antibody [1C2C8]

Catalog # ASC11993

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O43521
Other Accession	NP_619527, 20336315
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	1C2C8
Calculated MW	22171
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	Bim antibody can be used for detection of Bim by Western blot at 1 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10018
Other Names	Bcl-2-like protein 11, Bcl2-L-11, Bcl2-interacting mediator of cell death, BCL2L11, BIM
Target/Specificity	BCL2L11;
Reconstitution & Storage	Bim monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.
Precautions	Bim Antibody [1C2C8] 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.

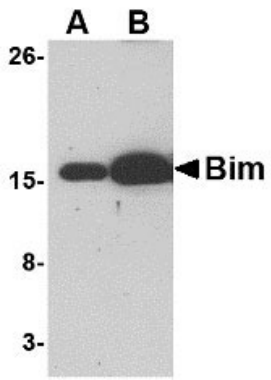
Background

Bim Monoclonal 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. Bim is another BH3 domain containing protein which can induce apoptosis. Bim interacts with diverse members in the pro-survival Bcl-2 sub-family including Bcl-2, Bcl-xL and Bcl-w. The messenger RNA of Bim is ubiquitously expressed in multiple tissues and cell lines.

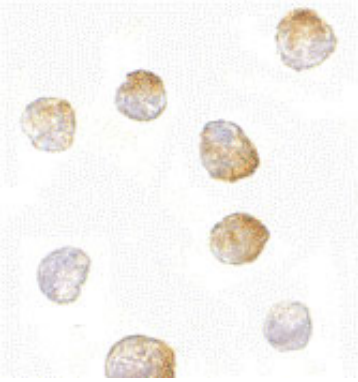
References

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

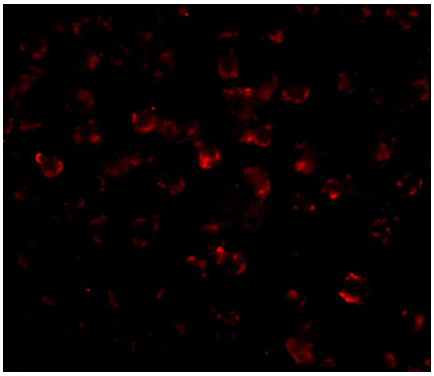


Western blot analysis of (A) 5 and (B) 25 ng of Bim recombinant protein with Bim antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of Bim in K562 cells with Bim antibody at 10 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of Bim in K562 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'.