

# BCL2L11 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5298

## **Product Information**

Application Primary Accession	IHC-P, FC, WB <u>043521</u>
Other Accession	<u>088498</u> , <u>054918</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	22171
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	10018
Antigen Region	134-160
Other Names	BCL2L11; BIM; Bcl-2-like protein 11; Bcl2-interacting mediator of cell death
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This BCL2L11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 134-160 amino acids from the Central region of human BCL2L11.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	BCL2L11 Antibody (Center) 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

BCL2L11 belongs to the BCL-2 protein family. BCL-2 family members form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein contains a Bcl-2 homology domain 3 (BH3). It has been shown to interact with other members of the BCL-2 protein family, including BCL2, BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), and MCL1, and to act as an apoptotic activator.

## References

Hippe,D.,et.al., J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 19), 3511-3521 (2009) Putcha,G.V., et.al., Neuron 38 (6), 899-914 (2003)

### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562,A431 cell line (from left to right), using BCL2L11 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AW5298). AW5298 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma reacted with BCL2L11 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells using BCL2L11 Antibody (Center)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. kidney section using BCL2L11 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AW5298). AW5298 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

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