

Anti-Bcl-XL BCL2L1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13816

Specification

Anti-Bcl-XL BCL2L1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q07817
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Bcl-XL BCL2L1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Bcl-XL BCL2L1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 598

Other Names

Bcl-2-like protein 1, Bcl2-L-1, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X, BCL2L1, BCL2L, BCLX

Calculated MW

26049 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50
FC 1:50

Subcellular Localization

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. 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 Specificity

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.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Bcl-XL

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Bcl-XL BCL2L1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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

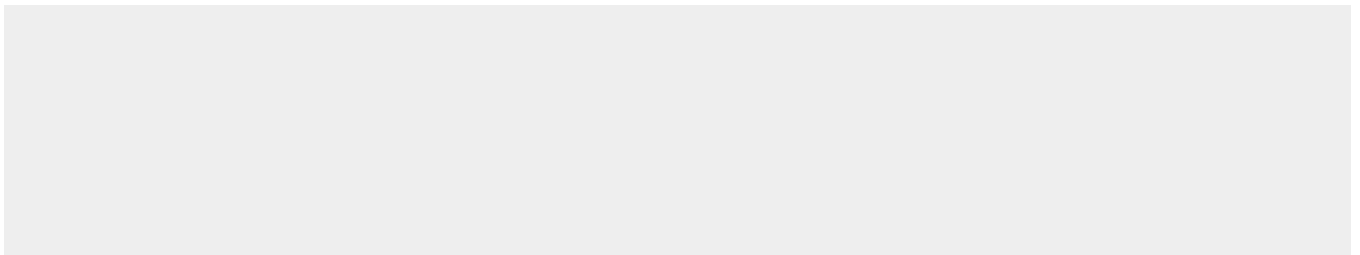
Bcl-X(S) is expressed at high levels in cells that undergo a high rate of turnover, such as developing lymphocytes. In contrast, Bcl-X(L) is found in tissues containing long-lived postmitotic cells, such as adult brain

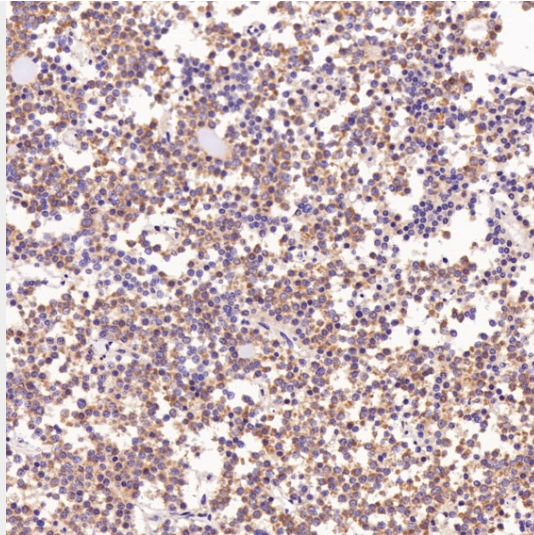
Anti-Bcl-XL BCL2L1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

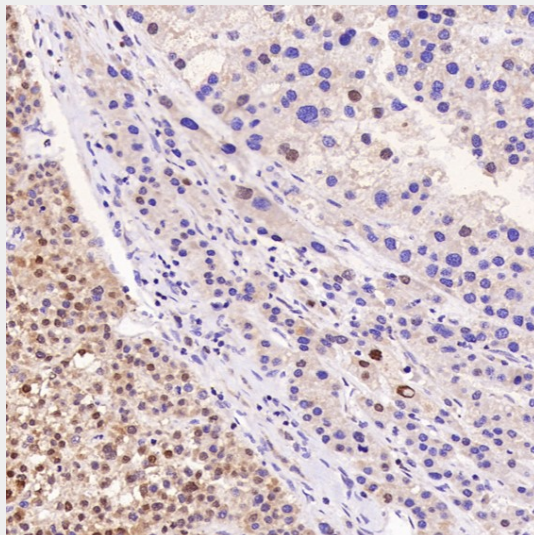
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Bcl-XL BCL2L1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

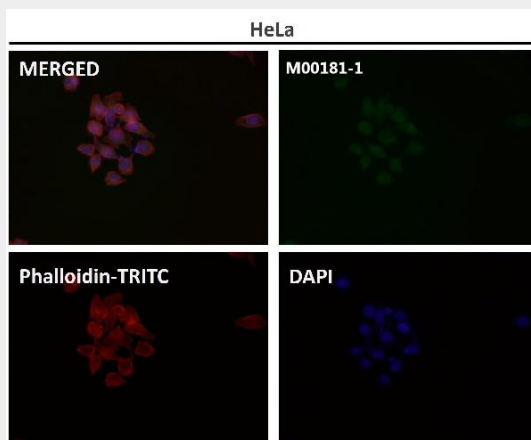




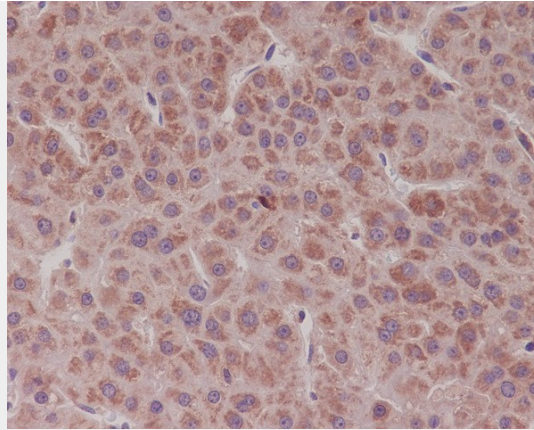
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pituitary tumor, using the Antibody at 1:400 dilution.



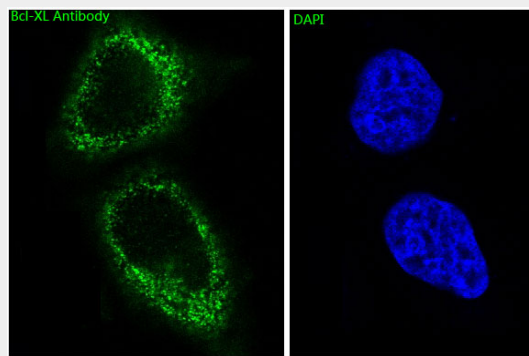
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer, using the Antibody at 1:400 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer, using Bcl-XL Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells, using Bcl-XL Antibody .

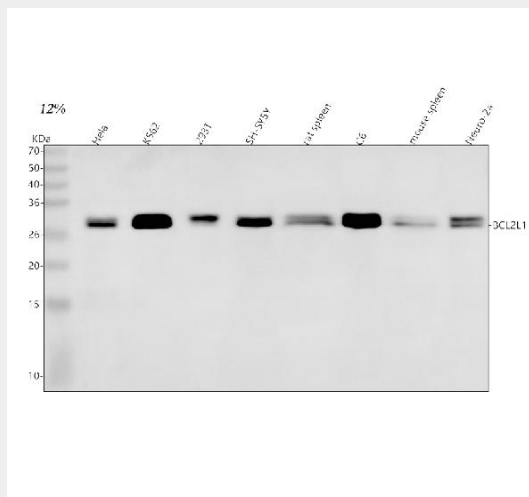


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of BCL2L1 using anti-BCL2L1 antibody (M00181-1). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

- Lane 1: human HeLa whole cell lysates,
- Lane 2: human K562 whole cell lysates,
- Lane 3: human 293T whole cell lysates,
- Lane 4: human SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates,
- Lane 5: rat spleen tissue lysates,
- Lane 6: rat C6 whole cell lysates,
- Lane 7: mouse spleen tissue lysates,

Lane 8: mouse Neuro-2a whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-BCL2L1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00181-1) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for BCL2L1 at approximately 30 kDa. The expected band size for BCL2L1 is at 26 kDa.