

**BCL2L10**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO2543a**

**Specification**

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**BCL2L10 - Product Information**

Application	<b>E, WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9HD36</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Mouse IgG2a</b>
Calculated MW	<b>22kDa KDa</b>

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human BCL2L10 (AA: 31-186) expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**BCL2L10 - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10017

**Other Names**

Boo; Diva; BCL-B; bcl2-L-10

**Dilution**

E~~ 1/10000

WB~~ 1/500 - 1/2000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

BCL2L10 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BCL2L10 - Protein Information**

**Name** BCL2L10 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17532299}

**Function**

Promotes cell survival by suppressing apoptosis induced by BAX but not BAK (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11278245" target="\_blank">11278245</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11689480" target="\_blank">11689480</a>). Increases binding of AHCYL1/IRBIT to ITPR1 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27995898" target="\_blank">27995898</a>). Reduces ITPR1-mediated calcium release from the endoplasmic

reticulum cooperatively with AHCYL1/IRBIT under normal cellular conditions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27995898" target="\_blank">27995898</a>). Under apoptotic stress conditions, dissociates from ITPR1 and is displaced from mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes, leading to increased Ca(2+) transfer to mitochondria which promotes apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27995898" target="\_blank">27995898</a>). Required for the correct formation of the microtubule organizing center during oocyte cell division, potentially via regulation of protein abundance and localization of other microtubule organizing center components such as AURKA and TPX2 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion. Nucleus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0F3}. Note=Localizes to mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes (MAMs) (PubMed:27995898). Localization to MAMs is greatly reduced under apoptotic stress conditions (PubMed:27995898)

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed in adult tissues. Preferentially expressed in lung, liver and kidney.

**BCL2L10 - 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](#)

**BCL2L10 - Images**

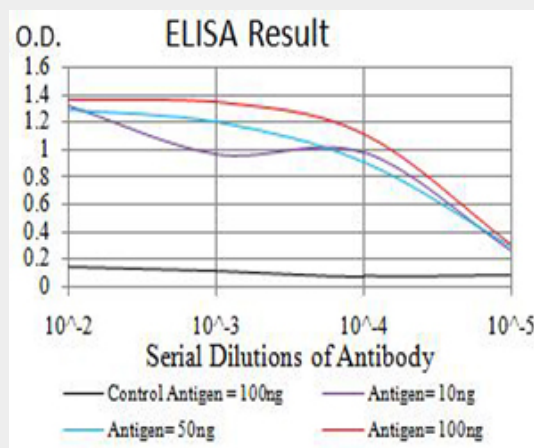


Figure 1: Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng); Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line: Antigen (100 ng)

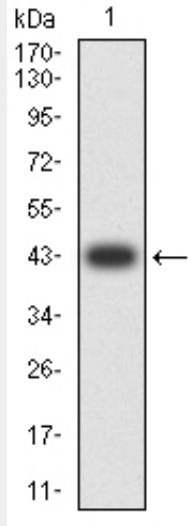


Figure 2:Western blot analysis using BCL2L10 mAb against human BCL2L10 (AA: 31-186) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 43.1 kDa)

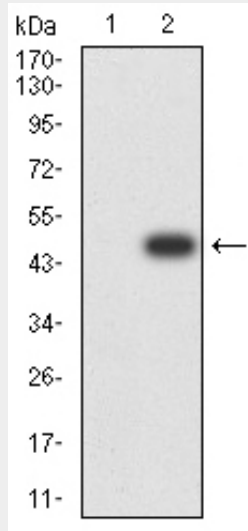


Figure 3:Western blot analysis using BCL2L10 mAb against HEK293 (1) and BCL2L10 (AA: 31-186)-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

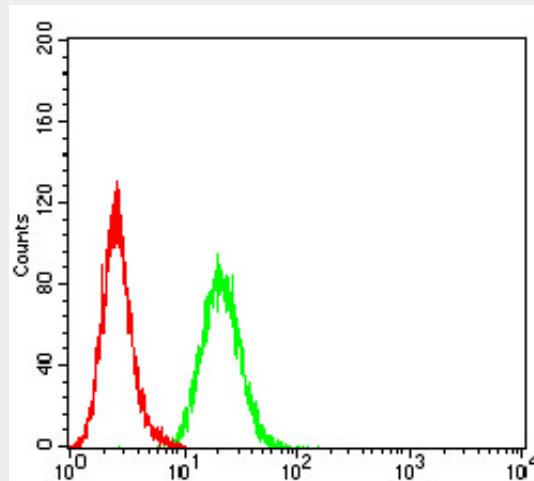


Figure 4:Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using BCL2L10 mouse mAb (green) and negative

control (red).

### **BCL2L10 - References**

1.Hum Reprod. 2013 Mar;28(3):729-39. 2.Oncotarget. 2012 Apr;3(4):490-501.