

BCL2L1 / BCL-XL Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11383**Specification**

BCL2L1 / BCL-XL Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q07817
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A

BCL2L1 / BCL-XL Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 598**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids near the carboxy-terminus of human Bcl-xL

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

Precautions

BCL2L1 / BCL-XL Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BCL2L1 / BCL-XL Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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

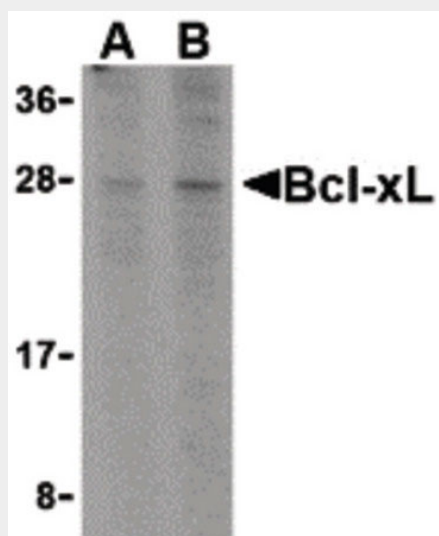
Bcl-X(S) is expressed at high levels in cells that undergo a high rate of turnover, such as developing lymphocytes. In contrast, Bcl-X(L) is found in tissues containing long-lived postmitotic cells, such as adult brain

BCL2L1 / BCL-XL Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

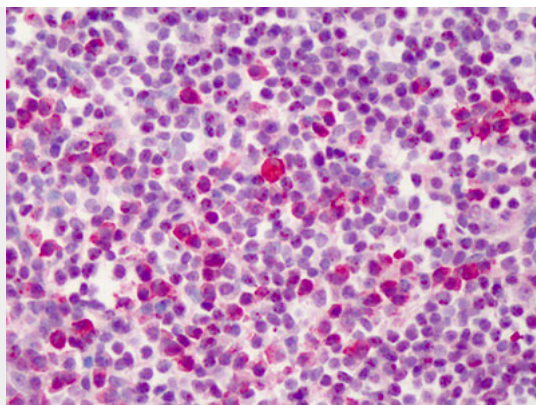
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

BCL2L1 / BCL-XL Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Western blot of Bcl-xL in A549 cell lysates with Bcl-xL antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/ml.



Anti-BCL2L1 / Bcl-x antibody IHC of human tonsil.

BCL2L1 / BCL-XL Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

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.

BCL2L1 / BCL-XL Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

- Boise L.H.,et al.Cell 74:597-608(1993).
Ban J.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 248:147-152(1998).
Inohara N.,et al.Submitted (OCT-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
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