

Bim Antibody [1C2H4]

Catalog # ASC11994

Specification

Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Application Notes

WB, IF, ICC, E

043521

NP_619527, 20336315 Human, Mouse, Rat

Mouse Monoclonal IaG1

Bim antibody can be used for detection of Bim by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry

starting at 10 μ g/mL. For

immunofluorescence start at 20 μg/mL.

Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - Additional Information

Gene ID 10018

Target/Specificity

BCL2L11;

Reconstitution & Storage

Bim monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.

Precautions

Bim Antibody [1C2H4] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - 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

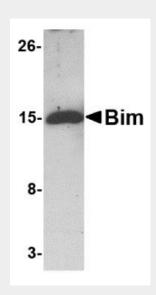
Isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS are the predominant isoforms and are widely expressed with tissue-specific variation. Isoform Bim-gamma is most abundantly expressed in small intestine and colon, and in lower levels in spleen, prostate, testis, heart, liver and kidney.

Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - Protocols

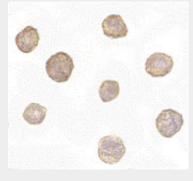
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - Images

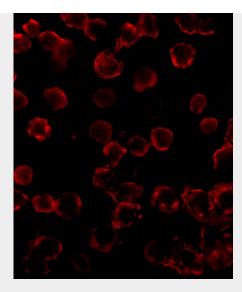


Western blot analysis of 5 ng of Bim recombinant protein with Bim antibody at 1 μ g/mL.



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.

Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - 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.

Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - 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.