

Anti-BCL2L1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: AC50584

Summary:

[Product name] : Anti-BCL2L1 antibody	[Source] : Rabbit
【Isotype】: IgG	【Species reactivity】: Human Mouse Rat
【Swiss Prot】: Q07817	【Gene ID】: 598
【Calculated】: MW: 26kDa	
[Purification]: Affinity purification	
【Tested applications】: WB IHC IF IP	
【Recommended dilution】: WB 1:500-2000. IHC 1:50-200. IF 1:50-200. IP 1:50-100.	

【IHC Positive sample】: Human breast cancer

[Subcellular location]: Cytoplasm Cytoplasmic side Cytoplasmic vesicle Mitochondrion inner membrane Mitochondrion matrix Mitochondrion outer membrane Nucleus membrane Single-pass membrane protein centrosome cytoskeleton cytosol microtubule organizing center secretory vesicle synaptic vesicle membrane.

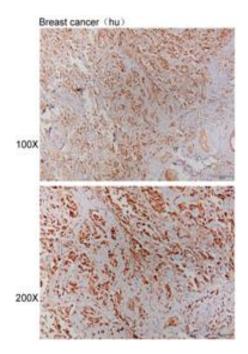
[Immunogen] : Recombinant protein of human BCL2L1.

[Storage] : Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene 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. The proteins encoded by this gene are located at the outer mitochondrial membrane, and have been shown to regulate outer mitochondrial membrane channel (VDAC) opening. VDAC regulates mitochondrial membrane potential, and thus controls the production of reactive oxygen species and release of cytochrome C by mitochondria, both of which are the potent inducers of cell apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding two different isoforms. The longer isoform acts as an apoptotic inhibitor and the shorter isoform acts as an apoptotic activator.

Verified picture



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer with BCL2L1 antibody diluted at 1:100