

Summary

Production Name	Bcl-x (phospho Ser62) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phospho Antibody
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	BCL2L1
Alternative Names	BCL2L1; BCL2L; BCLX; Bcl-2-like protein 1; Bcl2-L-1; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X
Gene ID	598.0
SwissProt ID	Q07817. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	BCL-XL around the phosphorylation site of Ser62. AA range:28-77

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000
Molecular Weight	



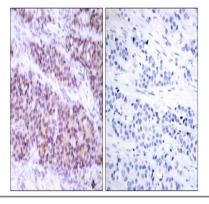
Background

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. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015], domain: The BH4 motif is required for anti-apoptotic activity. The BH1 and BH2 motifs are required for both heterodimerization with other Bcl-2 family members and for repression of cell death., function: Potent inhibitor of cell death. Isoform BcI-X(L) anti-apoptotic activity is inhibited by association with SIVA isoform 1. Inhibits activation of caspases (By similarity). Appears to regulate cell death by blocking the voltage-dependent anion channnel (VDAC) by binding to it and preventing the release of the caspase activator, cytochrome c, from the mitochondrial membrane. The Bcl-X(S) isoform promotes apoptosis, PTM: Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. The cleaved protein, lacking the BH4 motif, has pro-apoptotic activity.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.,subcellular location:Mitochondrial membranes and perinuclear envelope., subunit:Bcl-X(L) forms homodimers, and heterodimers with BAX, BAK and BCL2. Heterodimerization with BAX does not seem to be required for anti-apoptotic activity. Also interacts with BAD and BBC3. Isoform Bcl-X(L) binds to Siva isoform 1. Interacts with BCL2L11 (By similarity). Interacts with BECN1 and PGAM5. Isoform Bcl-X(L) interacts with BAX isoform Sigma., tissue specificity:BcI-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.,

Research Area

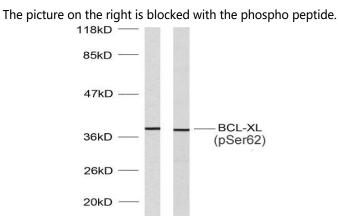
Apoptosis Inhibition; Apoptosis Mitochondrial; Apoptosis Overview; Jak STAT; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); Pathways in cancer;Pancreatic cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;Small cell lung cancer;

Image Data



Product Name: Bcl-x (phospho Ser62) Rabbit Polyclona **Circlife** Antibody Catalog #: APRab04311

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using BCL-XL (Phospho-Ser62) Antibody.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with UV and MDA-MB-435 cells treated with UV, using BCL-XL (Phospho-Ser62) Antibody.

Note

For research use only.