BCL-x Polyclonal Antibody

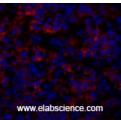
Catalog No. E-AB-30641

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

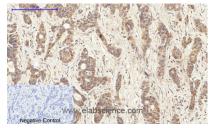
Description	
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Bcl-x around the non-phosphorylation site of Ser62.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:50-1:200
ELISA	1:10000
Data	



Western Blot analysis of Hela cells using Bcl-x Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Observed Mw:24kDa Calculated Mw:26kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse lung tissue using Bcl-x Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using Bcl-x Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web: <u>www.elabscience.com</u> Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email: <u>techsupport@elabscience.com</u>

Elabscience®

Preparation & Storage

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Bcl x is a member of the Bcl 2 family of proteins, which function as regulators of apoptosis. It may provide neuroprotection against ischemic brian injury. Bcl x has two isoforms, Bcl xl (long) a 241 amino acid protein and Bcl xs (short) a 178 amino acid protein lacking a 63 amino acid domain that is well conserved among members of the Bcl2 family. Isoform Bcl-X(L) anti-apoptotic activity is inhibited by association with SIVA isoform 1. 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, cytochrome c, from the mitochondrial membrane. The Bcl-X(S) isoform promotes apoptosis.