10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

Bcl-G Antibody
Catalog # ASC10203

Specification

Bcl-G Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF**
Primary Accession	Q9BZR8
Other Accession	NM_030766, 13540528
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Application Notes	**Bcl-G antibody can be used for detection of Bcl-G by Western blot at 2.5 to 5 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 µg/mL.**

Bcl-G Antibody - Additional Information

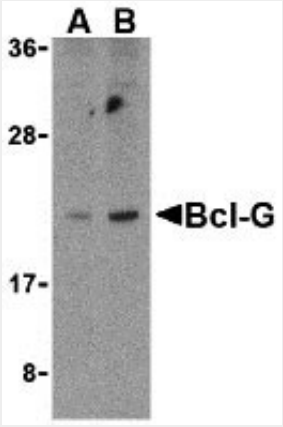
Gene ID **79370**

Other Names
Bcl-G Antibody: BCLG, BCLG, Apoptosis facilitator Bcl-2-like protein 14, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-G, Bcl2-L-14, BCL2-like 14 (apoptosis facilitator)

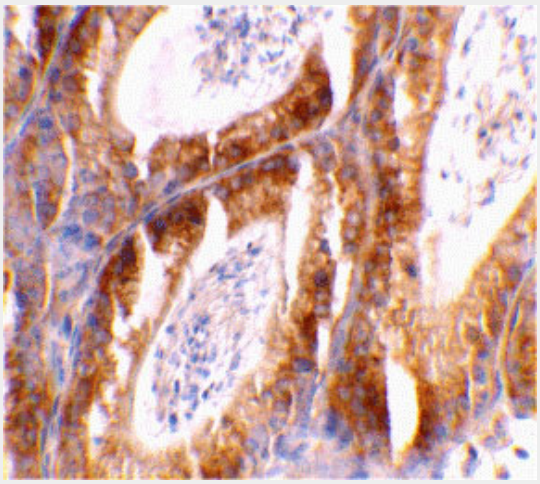
Target/Specificity
BCL2L14; Although antibody should react with both isoforms, only the Bcl-GS protein has been observed

Reconstitution & Storage
Bcl-G antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

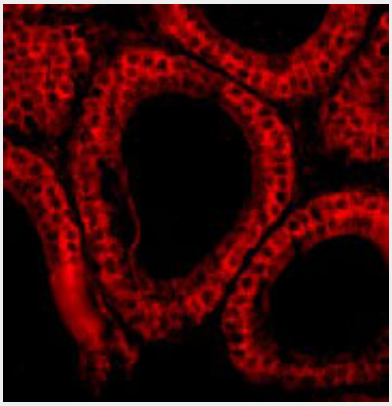
Precautions
Bcl-G Antibody is for research use only and



Western blot analysis of Bcl-G in U937 cell lysates with Bcl-G antibody at (A) 2.5 and (B) 5 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemical staining of mouse testis tissue using Bcl-G antibody at 2 µg/mL.



not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Immunofluorescence of Bcl-G in Mouse Testis cells with Bcl-G antibody at 10 µg/mL.

Bcl-G Antibody - Protein Information

Name BCL2L14

Synonyms BCLG

Function
Plays a role in apoptosis.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. [Isoform 2]: Endomembrane system. Note=Predominantly localized to cytosolic organelles

Tissue Location
Isoform 1 is widely expressed. Isoform 2 is testis- specific.

Bcl-G Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Bcl-G Antibody - Background

Bcl-G 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. A novel BH3 domain containing protein was recently identified and designated Bcl-G. The mRNA of Bcl-G encodes 2 isoforms, Bcl-GL, which is widely expressed in multiple tissues, and Bcl-GS, which is only found in testis. The Bcl-GS protein is predominantly localized to cytoplasmic organelles whereas Bcl-GL was distributed throughout the cytosol. Overexpression of either protein induced apoptosis, although Bcl-GS was far more potent than Bcl-GS. Apoptosis induction was dependent on the BH3 domain and could be suppressed by co-expression with the anti-apoptotic Bcl-XL protein.

Bcl-G Antibody - References

Cory S, Huang DCS, and Adams JM. The Bcl-2 family: roles in cell survival and oncogenesis. Oncogene 2003; 22:8590-607.
Heiser D, Labi V, Erlacher M, et al. The Bcl-2 protein family and its role in the development of neoplastic disease. Exp. Geron.. 2004; 39:1125-35.
Guo B, Godzik A, and Reed JC. Bcl-G, a novel pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family. J. Biol. Chem. 2000; 276:2780-5.