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# BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

**Synthetic peptide**
**Catalog # BP20816c**

## Specification

### BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Primary Accession | Q07817 |
| Other Accession | P53563, O77737, Q64373 |

### BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 598

**Other Names**
Bcl-2-like protein 1, Bcl2-L-1, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X, BCL2L1, BCL2L, BCLX

**Target/Specificity**
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 195-209 of HUMAN BCL2L1

**Format**
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

**Name** BCL2L1

**Synonyms** BCL2L, BCLX

**Function**
Potent inhibitor of cell death. Inhibits activation of caspases. Appears to regulate

### BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Potent inhibitor of cell death. 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, CYC1, from the mitochondrial membrane. Also acts as a regulator of G2 checkpoint and progression to cytokinesis during mitosis. Isoform Bcl-X(S) promotes apoptosis.

### BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Boise L.H.,et al.Cell 74:597-608(1993).
Ban J.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 248:147-152(1998).
Inohara N.,et al.Submitted (OCT-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

cell death by blocking the voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC) by binding to it and preventing the release of the caspase activator, CYC1, from the mitochondrial membrane. Also acts as a regulator of G2 checkpoint and progression to cytokinesis during mitosis. Isoform Bcl-X(S) promotes apoptosis.

**Cellular Location**
[Isoform Bcl-X(L)]: Mitochondrion inner membrane. Mitochondrion outer membrane Mitochondrion matrix. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=After neuronal stimulation, translocates from cytosol to synaptic vesicle and mitochondrion membrane in a calmodulin-dependent manner (By similarity). Localizes to the centrosome when phosphorylated at Ser-49

**Tissue Location**
Bcl-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

## BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides