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BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7877c

Specification

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9HD36

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10017

Other Names
Bcl-2-like protein 10, Bcl2-L-10, Anti-apoptotic protein NrH, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-B, BCL2L10, BCLB

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7877c was selected from the Center region of human BCL2L10. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name BCL2L10

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

BCL2L10 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 protein contains conserved BH4, BH1 and BH2 domains. This protein can interact with other members of BCL-2 protein family including BCL2, BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), and BAX. Overexpression of BCL2L10 gene has been shown to suppress cell apoptosis possibly through the prevention of cytochrome C release from the mitochondria, and thus activating caspase-3 activation.

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Kolluri,S.K., Cancer Cell 14 (4), 285-298 (2008)Krajewska,M., Clin. Cancer Res. 14 (10), 3011-3021 (2008)Zhai,D., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (15), 9580-9586 (2008)Ke,N., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (16), 12481-12484 (2001)

Synonyms BCLB

Function
Promotes cell survival by suppressing apoptosis induced by BAX but not BAK (PubMed:11689480, PubMed:11278245). Increases binding of AHCYL1/IRBIT to ITPR1 (PubMed:27995898). Reduces ITPR1-mediated calcium release from the endoplasmic reticulum cooperatively with AHCYL1/IRBIT under normal cellular conditions (PubMed:27995898). Under apoptotic stress conditions, dissociates from ITPR1 and is displaced from mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes, leading to increased Ca(2+) transfer to mitochondria which promotes apoptosis (PubMed:27995898).

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion. Nucleus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Localizes to mitochondria- associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes (MAMs) (PubMed:27995898) Localization to MAMs is greatly reduced under apoptotic stress conditions (PubMed:27995898).

Tissue Location
Widely expressed in adult tissues. Preferentially expressed in lung, liver and kidney.

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides