



Anti-BCL2L11 (C-terminal) polyclonal antibody (CPBT-66254GH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

This product specifically recognises an epitope within the C-terminal (CT) region of the AD, ACD and ABCD isoforms of human BIM, otherwise known as Bcl-2 interacting mediator of cell death. BIM is an apoptotic activator protein and member of the Bcl-2 family, which forms heterodimers with several anti-apoptotic proteins including BCL2, BHRF1, and MCL1, but not with the pro-apoptotic proteins BAD, BAX or BAK. BIM can be induced by nerve growth factor (NGF) and also by forkhead transcription factor FKHR-L1, implicating BIM in both neuronal and lymphocyte apoptosis. Western Blotting detects a band of approximately 23kDa in K562 cell lysates.

Specificity	BCL2L11
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide sequence C-FNAYYARRLEK from the C-Terminal region of BIM (NP_619528; NP_996886; NP_619529).
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA; WB
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Size	100 µg
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid

repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	BCL2L11 BCL2-like 11 (apoptosis facilitator) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	BCL2L11
Synonyms	BCL2L11; BCL2-like 11 (apoptosis facilitator); BAM; BIM; BOD; bcl-2-like protein 11; bcl-2 interacting protein Bim; bcl-2-related ovarian death agonist; bcl-2 interacting mediator of cell death;
Entrez Gene ID	10018
Protein Refseq	NP_001191035
UniProt ID	O43521
Chromosome Location	2q13
Pathway	Activation of BH3-only proteins; Activation of BIM and translocation to mitochondria; Apoptosis; Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling; B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway; BDNF signaling pathway; BH3-only proteins associate with and inactivate anti-apoptotic BCL-2 members; Cell death signalling via NRAGE, NRIF and NADE;
Function	contributes_to microtubule binding; microtubule binding; protein binding;