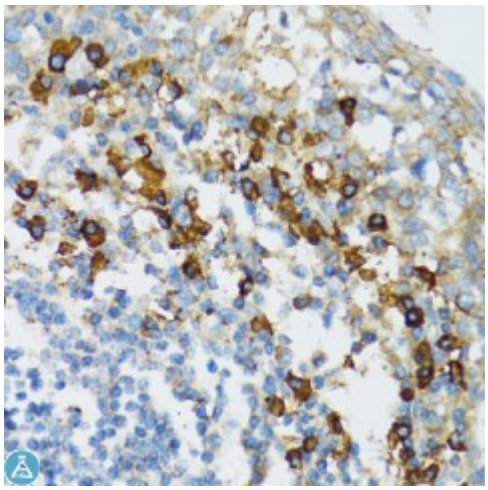
Anti-BCL2L11 Antibody



Description	The protein encoded by this gene 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 encoded by this gene contains a Bcl-2 homology domain 3 (BH3). It has been shown to interact with other members of the BCL-2 protein family and to act as an apoptotic activator. The expression of this gene can be induced by nerve growth factor (NGF), as well as by the forkhead transcription factor FKHR-L1, which suggests a role of this gene in neuronal and lymphocyte apoptosis. Transgenic studies of the mouse counterpart suggested that this gene functions as an essential initiator of apoptosis in thymocyte-negative selection. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been identified.

Model	STJ114428
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IF, IHC
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human BCL2L11
Gene ID	10018
Gene Symbol	BCL2L11
Dilution range	IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF 1:50 - 1:100
Tissue Specificity	Isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS are the predominant isoforms and are widely expressed with tissue-specific variation, Isoform Bim-gamma is most abundantly expressed in small intestine and colon, and in

	lower levels in spleen, prostate, testis, heart, liver and kidney
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Bcl-2-like protein 11 Bcl2-L-11 Bcl2-interacting mediator of cell death
Molecular Weight	22.171 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:994OMIM:603827Reactome:R-HSA-111446
Alternative Names	Bcl-2-like protein 11 Bcl2-L-11 Bcl2-interacting mediator of cell death
Function	Induces apoptosis and anoikis, Isoform BimL is more potent than isoform BimEL, Isoform Bim-alpha1, isoform Bim-alpha2 and isoform Bim-alpha3 induce apoptosis, although less potent than isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS, Isoform Bim-gamma induces apoptosis, Isoform Bim-alpha3 induces apoptosis possibly through a caspase-mediated pathway, Isoform BimAC and isoform BimABC lack the ability to induce apoptosis,
Cellular Localization	Endomembrane system
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-69 by MAPK1/MAPK3 leads to interaction with TRIM2 and polyubiquitination, followed by proteasomal degradation ,