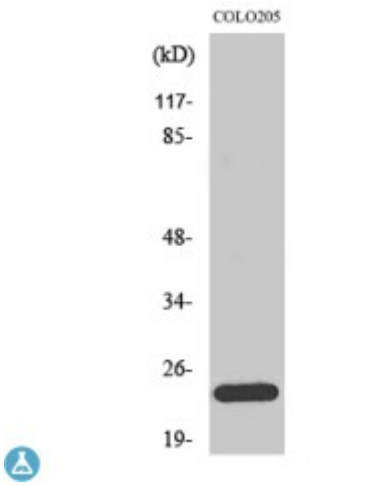
Anti-Bcl-w antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Bcl-w.

Model	STJ91841
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Bcl-w
Immunogen Region	100-180 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	599
Gene Symbol	BCL2L2BCL2L2-PABPN1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Bcl-w Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-w protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed (at protein level) in a wide range of tissues with highest levels in brain, spinal cord, testis, pancreas, heart, spleen and mammary glands. Moderate levels found in thymus, ovary and small intestine. Not detected in salivary gland, muscle or liver. Also expressed in cell lines of myeloid, fibroblast and epithelial origin. Not detected in most lymphoid cell lines.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Bcl-2-like protein 2 Bcl2-L-2 Apoptosis regulator Bcl-W

Molecular Weight	25 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:995OMIM:601931
Alternative Names	Bcl-2-like protein 2 Bcl2-L-2 Apoptosis regulator Bcl-W
Function	Promotes cell survival. Blocks dexamethasone-induced apoptosis. Mediates survival of postmitotic Sertoli cells by suppressing death-promoting activity of BAX.
Sequence and Domain Family	The BH4 motif seems to be involved in the anti-apoptotic function.; The BH1 and BH2 motifs form a hydrophobic groove which acts as a docking site for the BH3 domain of some pro-apoptotic proteins. The C-terminal residues of BCL2L2 fold into the BH3-binding cleft and modulate pro-survival activity by regulating ligand access. When BH3 domain-containing proteins bind, they displace the C-terminus, allowing its insertion into the membrane and neutralizing the pro-survival activity of BCL2L2.
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion membrane. Loosely associated with the mitochondrial membrane in healthy cells. During apoptosis, tightly bound to the membrane.