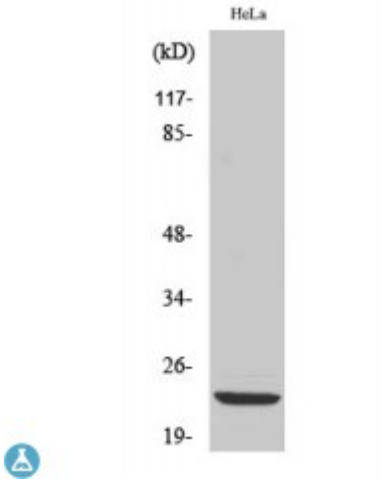
Anti-Bim antibody



Description	Bim is a protein encoded by the BCL2L11 gene which is approximately 22,1 kDa. Bim is localised to the mitochondrion. It is involved in the activation of BH3-only proteins, apoptosis modulation and signalling, p75 NTR receptor-mediated signalling and MAPK signalling. It forms a hetero- or homodimers and acts as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulator that is involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. Bim isoform gamma is most abundantly expressed in small intestine and colon. Other isoforms are widely expressed with tissue-specific variation. Mutations in the BCL2L11 gene may result in ocular hyperemia and autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome. STJ91855 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Bim.

Model	STJ91855
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Simian
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Bim
Immunogen Region	1-80 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	10018
Gene Symbol	BCL2L11
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Bim Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bim protein.
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	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 11 Bcl2-L-11 Bcl2-interacting mediator of cell death
Molecular Weight	25/22 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:994OMIM:603827
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.
Sequence and Domain Family	The BH3 motif is required for interaction with Bcl-2 proteins and cytotoxicity.
Cellular Localization	Endomembrane system. Associated with intracytoplasmic membranes. Isoform BimEL: Mitochondrion. Translocates from microtubules to motochondria on loss of cell adherence.. Isoform BimL: Mitochondrion.. Isoform BimS: Mitochondrion.. Isoform Bim-alpha1: Mitochondrion.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-69 by MAPK1/MAPK3 leads to interaction with TRIM2 and polyubiquitination, followed by proteasomal degradation . Deubiquitination catalyzed by USP27X stabilizes the protein . Ubiquitination by TRIM2 following phosphorylation by MAPK1/MAPK3 leads to proteasomal degradation. Conversely, deubiquitination catalyzed by USP27X stabilizes the protein.