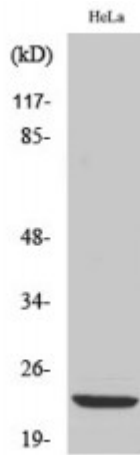


## Anti-Bim antibody



### 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.

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Model</b>              | STJ91855  |
| <b>Host</b>               | Rabbit  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human, Mouse, Rat, Simian   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | ELISA, IHC, WB  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthesized peptide derived from human Bim                        |
| <b>Immunogen Region</b>   | 1-80 aa, N-terminal   |
| <b>Gene ID</b>            | <a href="#">10018</a>   |
| <b>Gene Symbol</b>        | <a href="#">BCL2L11</a>   |
| <b>Dilution range</b>     | WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000                       |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Bim Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bim protein. |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | 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.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Purification</b>                     | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Note</b>                             | For Research Use Only (RUO).   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>                     | Bcl-2-like protein 11 Bcl2-L-11 Bcl2-interacting mediator of cell death  |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                 | 25/22 kDa  |
| <b>Clonality</b>                        | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Conjugation</b>                      | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Isotype</b>                          | IgG  |
| <b>Formulation</b>                      | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Concentration</b>                    | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Storage Instruction</b>              | Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| <b>Database Links</b>                   | <a href="#">HGNC:994OMIM:603827</a>  |
| <b>Alternative Names</b>                | Bcl-2-like protein 11 Bcl2-L-11 Bcl2-interacting mediator of cell death  |
| <b>Function</b>                         | 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. |
| <b>Sequence and Domain Family</b>       | The BH3 motif is required for interaction with Bcl-2 proteins and cytotoxicity.  |
| <b>Cellular Localization</b>            | Endomembrane system. Associated with intracytoplasmic membranes. Isoform BimEL: Mitochondrion. Translocates from microtubules to mitochondria on loss of cell adherence.. Isoform BimL: Mitochondrion.. Isoform BimS: Mitochondrion.. Isoform Bim-alpha1: Mitochondrion.   |
| <b>Post-translational Modifications</b> | 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.   |