Rabbit anti-Human Bcl-XL Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BCL2L1 antibody

Anti-Bcl-XL Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256088	**Rabbit**	**Human**	**Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Bcl-XL; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Bcl-XL Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Bcl-XL Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; BCL2-like 1; Anti-Bcl-X Antibody; Anti-bcl-xL Antibody; Anti-BCL-XL/S Antibody; Anti-bcl-xS Antibody; Anti-BCL2L Antibody; Anti-BCLX Antibody; Anti-BCLXL Antibody; Anti-BCLXS Antibody; Anti-PPP1R52 Antibody; anti-BCL2L1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Bcl-XL
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-BCL2L1 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human Bcl-XL fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human Bcl-XL fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

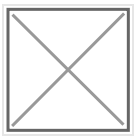
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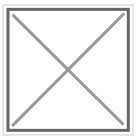
IP (Immunoprecipitation)
BCL2L1 was immunoprecipitated using:Lane A:0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate4 uL anti-BCL2L1 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G.Primary antibody:Anti-BCL2L1 rabbit polyclonal antibody,at 1:100 dilutionSecondary antibody:Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilutionDeveloped using the ECL technique.Performed under reducing conditions.Predicted band size: 26 kDaObserved band size :30 kDa



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of BCL2L1 in MCF7 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS,blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human BCL2L1 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue).Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human BCL2L1 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-Bcl-XL rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilutionLane A: Jurkat Whole Cell LysateLane B: HCT116 Whole Cell LysateLane C: NIH 3T3 Whole Cell LysateLysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane.SecondaryGoat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution.Developed using the ECL technique.Performed under reducing conditions.Predicted band size:26 kDaObserved band size:29 kDa(We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BCL2L1 antibody	B-cell lymphoma-extra large (Bcl-xl) is a transmembrane molecule in the mitochondria. Bcl-xL (BCL2L1), belongs to the Bcl-2 family. Members of the bcl-2 family encode proteins that function either to promote or to inhibit apoptosis. Antiapoptotic members such as Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL prevent PCD in response to a wide variety of stimuli to take part in cancer survival. Conversely, proapoptotic proteins, exemplified by Bax and Bak, can accelerate death and in some instances are sufficient to cause apoptosis independent of additional signals. The crystal and solution structures of a Bcl-2 family member, Bcl-xL is like this: The structures consist of two central, primarily hydrophobic alpha-helices, which are surrounded by amphipathic helices. A 60-residue loop connecting helices alphal and alpha2 was found to be flexible and non-essential for anti-apoptotic activity. Bcl-xL is characterized as an important factor in autophagy, inhibiting Beclin 1-mediated autophagy by binding to Beclin 1. In addition, Beclin 1, Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL can cooperate with Atg5 or Ca2+ to regulate both autophagy and apoptosis. Bcl-xL is also implicated in anoxia induced cell death. The pathway is initiated by the loss of function of the prosurvival Bcl-2 family members Mcl-1 and Bcl-2/Bcl-XL, resulting in Bax-or Bak-dependent release of cytochrome c and subsequent caspase-9-dependent cell death. Thus, Bcl-xL, the well-characterized apoptosis guards, appears to be important in cell death.
Product Categories/Family for anti-BCL2L1 antibody	Death Receptor Signaling
References	Vander Heiden MG, et al. (1997) Bcl-xL Regulates the Membrane Potential and Volume Homeostasis of Mitochondria. Cell. 91 (5): 627-37.Muchmore SW, et al. (1996) X-ray and NMR structure of human Bcl-xL, an inhibitor of programmed cell death. Nature. 381: 335-341.SharoffEH, et al. (2007) Bcl-2 family members regulate anoxia-induced cell death. Antioxid Redox Signal. 9 (9) :1405-9.Zhou F, et al. (2011) Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL play important roles in the crosstalk between autophagy and apoptosis. FEBS J. 278 (3): 403-13.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/bcl-xl-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/256088