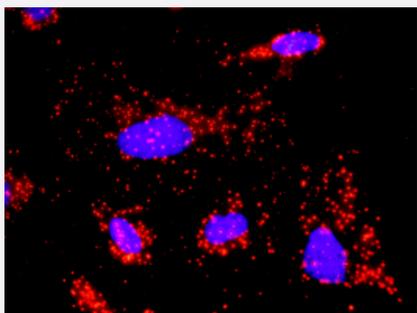


BCL2L1 & BAX Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0068 Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between BCL2L1 and BAX. HeLa cells were stained with anti-BCL2L1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-BAX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Product Description | This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the BCL2L1 protein, and the other against the BAX protein for use in in situ Proximity Ligation Assay . See Publication Reference below . |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Quality Control Testing | Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between BCL2L1 and BAX. HeLa cells were stained with anti-BCL2L1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-BAX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University. |
| Supplied Product | Antibody pair set content: 1. BCL2L1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. BAX mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols. |
| Storage Instruction | Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use. |

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — BAX

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Entrez GeneID | 581 |
| Gene Name | BAX |
| Gene Alias | BCL2L4 |
| Gene Description | BCL2-associated X protein |
| Omim ID | 600040 |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene Summary | <p>The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL2 protein family. BCL2 family members form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. This protein forms a heterodimer with BCL2, and functions as an apoptotic activator. This protein is reported to interact with, and increase the opening of, the mitochondrial voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC), which leads to the loss in membrane potential and the release of cytochrome c. The expression of this gene is regulated by the tumor suppressor P53 and has been shown to be involved in P53-mediated apoptosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode different isoforms, have been reported for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]</p> |
| Other Designations | apoptosis regulator BAX |

Gene Info — BCL2L1

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Entrez GeneID | 598 |
| Gene Name | BCL2L1 |
| Gene Alias | BCL-XL/S, BCL2L, BCLX, Bcl-X, DKFZp781P2092, bcl-xL, bcl-xS |
| Gene Description | BCL2-like 1 |
| Omim ID | 600039 |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |

Gene Summary

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 proteins encoded by this gene are located at the outer mitochondrial membrane, and have been shown to regulate outer mitochondrial membrane channel (VDAC) opening. VDAC regulates mitochondrial membrane potential, and thus controls the production of reactive oxygen species and release of cytochrome C by mitochondria, both of which are the potent inducers of cell apoptosis. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode distinct isoforms, have been reported. The longer isoform acts as an apoptotic inhibitor and the shorter form acts as an apoptotic activator. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000030550|OTTHUMP00000030551|OTTHUMP00000030553

Pathway

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prion diseases](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)

- [Alzheimer Disease](#)
- [Amnesia](#)
- [Ataxia Telangiectasia](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)

- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteomyelitis](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Pemphigus](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)

- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)