

BCL2L11 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00010018-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human BCL2L11 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human BCL2L11 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human BCL2L11 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — BCL2L11	
Entrez GenelD	10018
GeneBank Accession#	BCL2L11
Gene Name	BCL2L11
Gene Alias	BAM, BIM, BIM-alpha6, BIM-beta6, BIM-beta7, BOD, BimEL, BimL
Gene Description	BCL2-like 11 (apoptosis facilitator)
Omim ID	<u>603827</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL-2 protein family. BCL-2 family members for m hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide v ariety of cellular activities. The protein encoded by this gene contains a Bcl-2 homology domain 3 (BH3). It has been shown to interact with other members of the BCL-2 protein family, including BC L2, BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), and MCL1, and to act as an apoptotic activator. The expression of this ge ne can be induced by nerve growth factor (NGF), as well as by the forkhead transcription factor F KHR-L1, which suggests a role of this gene in neuronal and lymphocyte apoptosis. Transgenic stu dies of the mouse counterpart suggested that this gene functions as an essential initiator of apopt osis in thymocyte-negative selection. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene h ave been identified. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	BCL2-like 11 bcl-2 interacting mediator of cell death bcl-2 interacting protein Bim bcl-2-related ov arian death agonist

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Disease Progression
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hodgkin Disease
- Leukemia



- Lymphatic Metastasis
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Neovascularization
- Occupational Diseases
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia
- Werner syndrome