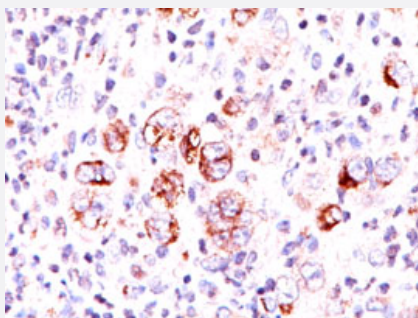


BCL2L1 monoclonal antibody, clone BX006

Catalog # MAB11266 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of Hodgkin's lymphoma with BCL2L1 monoclonal antibody, clone BX006 (Cat # MAB11266) at 1:200 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of BCL2L1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 1-50 of human BAX.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:200-1:400) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of Hodgkin's lymphoma with BCL2L1 monoclonal antibody, clone BX006 (Cat # MAB11266) at 1:200 dilution.

Gene Info — BCL2L1

Entrez GeneID [598](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_001182](#)

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 \(ALS\)](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)

- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer Disease](#)
- [Amnesia](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)

- [Werner syndrome](#)