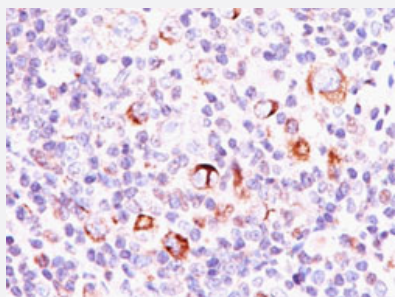


BCL2L1 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM337

Catalog # MAB13151 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human Hodgkin's lymphoma with BCL2L1 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM337 (Cat # MAB13151).

Specification

Product Description Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human BCL2L1.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 3-14 of human BCL2L1.

Sequence Cys-QSNRELVVDFLS

Host Mouse

Theoretical MW (kDa) 27

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Purification Protein A/G purification

Isotype IgG2a

Recommend Usage

- Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10⁶ cells in 0.1 mL)
- Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 ug/mL)
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL)
- Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL)
- The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human Hodgkin's lymphoma with BCL2L1 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM337 (Cat # MAB13151).

- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — BCL2L1

Entrez GeneID	598
Protein Accession#	Q07817
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]
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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](#)
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- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
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