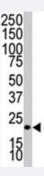


# BCL2L11 polyclonal antibody

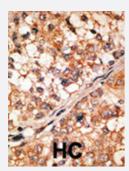
Catalog # PAB1861 Size 400 uL

## **Applications**



## Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The BCL2L11 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1861) is used in Western blot to detect BCL2L11 in HL-60 cell lysate.



# Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with BCL2L11 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1861), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

| Specification       |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of BCL2L11.                 |
| lmmunogen           | A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to BH3 domain of human BCL2L11. |
| Host                | Rabbit  |
| Reactivity          | Human   |
| Form                | Liquid  |
| Purification        | Protein G purification  |
|                     |   |



### **Product Information**

| Recommend Usage     | Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
|---------------------|--|
| Storage Buffer      | In PBS (0.09% 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 shoul d be handled by trained staff only.  |

# **Applications**

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The BCL2L11 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1861) is used in Western blot to detect BCL2L11 in HL-60 cell lysate.

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

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with BCL2L11 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1861), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

| Gene Info — BCL2L11 |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Entrez GeneID       | 10018  |
| Protein Accession#  | NP_619527;O43521   |
| 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>   |



#### **Product Information**

#### **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

## **Publication Reference**

Caspase cleavage of BimEL triggers a positive feedback amplification of apoptotic signaling.

Chen D, Zhou Q.

PNAS 2004 Jan; 101(5):1235.

Application: WB, Human, Mouse, HEK 293T cells, Jurkat cells, Mouse primary T cells

FoxO3a transcriptional regulation of Bim controls apoptosis in paclitaxel-treated breast cancer cell lines.

Sunters A, Fernandez de Mattos S, Stahl M, Brosens JJ, Zoumpoulidou G, Saunders CA, Coffer PJ, Medema RH, Coombes RC, Lam EW.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2003 Dec; 278(50):49795.

Application: WB, Human, 734B, CAL-51, CAMA-1, HMT3552, MCF-7, MDA-MB-231, SKBR-7, T47-D, ZR-75-1 cells

• Phosphorylation of Bim-EL by Erk1/2 on serine 69 promotes its degradation via the proteasome pathway and regulates its proapoptotic function.

Luciano F, Jacquel A, Colosetti P, Herrant M, Cagnol S, Pages G, Auberger P.

Oncogene 2003 Oct; 22(43):6785.

Application: WB, Human, HEK 293 cells

#### Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- <u>Disease Progression</u>
- 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