



## Bcl-x (phospho Ser62) rabbit pAb

**Cat#: orb769909 (Manual)** 

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name Bcl-x (phospho Ser62) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

**Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:

1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Immunogen** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human BCL-XL around the phosphorylation site of Ser62. AA range:28-77

Specificity Phospho-Bcl-x (S62) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-

x protein only when phosphorylated at S62.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Bcl-2-like protein 1

Gene Name BCL2L1

Cellular localization [Isoform Bcl-X(L)]: Mitochondrion inner membrane . Mitochondrion outer

membrane . Mitochondrion matrix . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton,

microtubule organizing center, centr

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.





**Clonality** Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

**Observed band** 

Human Gene ID 598

Human Swiss-Prot Number Q07817

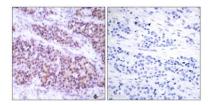
Alternative Names BCL2L1; BCL2L; BCLX; Bcl-2-like protein 1; Bcl2-L-1; Apoptosis

regulator Bcl-X

Background 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 proapoptotic 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding two different isoforms. The longer isoform acts as an apoptotic inhibitor and the shorter isoform acts as an apoptotic activator.

[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using BCL-XL (Phospho-Ser62) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.





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