

Bcl-x (phospho Thr115) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb769911 (Manual)**

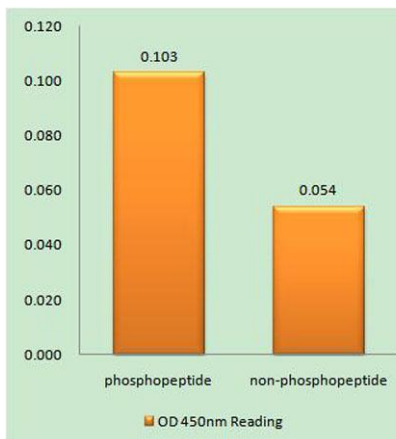
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Product Name | Bcl-x (phospho Thr115) rabbit pAb |
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Applications | IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Recommended dilutions | Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BCL-XL around the phosphorylation site of Thr115. AA range:81-130 |
| Specificity | Phospho-Bcl-x (T115) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-x protein only when phosphorylated at T115. |
| 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. |

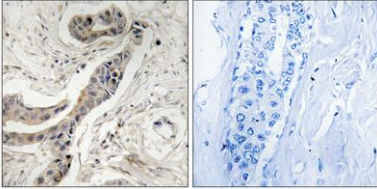
| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | |
| Human Gene ID | 598 |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number | Q07817 |
| Alternative Names | BCL2L1; BCL2L; BCLX; Bcl-2-like protein 1; Bcl2-L-1; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X |

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 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. 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],



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using BCL-XL (Phospho-Thr115) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using BCL-XL (Phospho-Thr115) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.