

## Datasheet for ABIN135024

# anti-BCL2L1 antibody (PE)







#### Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	BCL2L1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This BCL2L1 antibody is conjugated to PE
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	Recombinant human Bcl-xS
Clone:	7B2-5
Isotype:	lgG3
Specificity:	Human/Mouse/Rat/Rhesus Bcl-xL
Characteristics:	Mouse Anti-Bcl-xL-PE

### **Target Details**

Target:	BCL2L1
Alternative Name:	Bcl-xL (BCL2L1 Products)
Background:	Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, is a well-documented phenomenon in many cellular
	systems. It plays a key role in tissue and organ development as well as in adult tissues during

cell turnover. Apoptosis can be induced by a variety of internal and external stimuli including growth factor deprivation, cytokine treatment, antigen-receptor engagement, cell-cell interactions, irradiation and glucocorticoid treatment. Bcl-2 and one of its homologues, Bcl-xL, protect cells from apoptosis, while other homologues of Bcl-2 such as Bax, Bad and Bak have been shown to enhance apoptosis. Bcl-xL has been shown to block apoptosis which is induced by a variety of stimuli and, under certain conditions, offers greater protection against apoptosis than Bcl-2. In contrast, Bad and Bax inhibit the protective functions of Bcl-xL and Bcl-2, respectively. Although heterodimerization between Bcl-xL/Bad and Bcl-2/Bax was originally thought to be essential for the differential anti-apoptotic activity of Bcl-xL and Bcl-2, other results suggest that the formation of heterodimers may not be necessary for this death-repressing activity.

Pathways:

Apoptosis, Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling

#### **Application Details**

**Application Notes:** 

- **Applications:** FC Quality tested , IHC-PS Reported in literature , ICC Reported in literature , WB Reported in literature , IP Reported in literature , ELISA Reported in literature
- Working Dilutions: Flow Cytometry FITC and BIOT conjugates 3 g/106 cells PE conjugate 0.3 g/106 cells For flow cytometry, the suggested use of these reagents is in a final volume of 100 L Immunoblotting Purified (UNLB) antibody 1 g/mL

Sample Volume:

1 mL

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

#### Handling

Concentration:	0.1 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.1 mg in 1.0 mL of PBS/Sodium azide and a stabilizing agent
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Do not freeze!
	Protect conjugated products from light.
	Each reagent is stable for the period shown on the bottle label if stored as directed.
Storage:	4 °C

#### Handling

Storage Comment:

Store at 2-8°C

#### **Publications**

Product cited in:

Urbanska, Lanitis, Poussin, Lynn, Gavin, Kelderman, Yu, Scholler, Powell: "A universal strategy for adoptive immunotherapy of cancer through use of a novel T cell antigen receptor." in: **Cancer research**, (2012) (PubMed).

Gottschalk, Boise, Oltvai, Accavitti, Korsmeyer, Quintáns, Thompson: "The ability of Bcl-x(L) and Bcl-2 to prevent apoptosis can be differentially regulated." in: **Cell death and differentiation**, Vol. 3, Issue 1, pp. 113-8, (2006) (PubMed).

#### **Images**

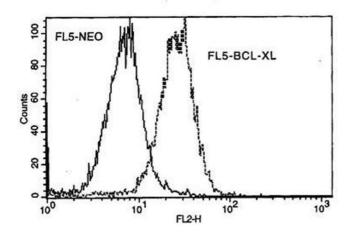


Image 1.