www.neobiolab.com
info@neobiolab.com
888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States
0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

BCL2L13

Reactivity: Human Mouse

Tested applications:WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:20 - 1:50

Calculated MW:53kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human BCL2L13

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

b

Synonym:

BCL2L13 ; MIL1; Protein Mil1; BCL-RAMBO; Bcl2-L-13

Catalog #:A1109

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:23786

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:Q9BXK5

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Apoptosis is defined as a set of cascades which, when initiated, program the cell to undergo lethal changes such as membrane blebbing, mitochondrial breakdown and DNA fragmentation. The Bcl-2 family of proteins plays a central regulatory role in apoptosis. Bcl-rambo, a member of the Bcl-2 family, localizes to the mitochondria and, like other Bcl-2 family members, contains all four BH domains. Although Bcl-rambo shares structural similarity to other Bcl-2 members, it differs from them in its unique C-terminal region. Bcl-rambo has a 250 amino acid sequence containing two tandem repeats that preceeds the membrane anchor region at its C-terminus. Additionally, it is the membrane anchor C-terminal region of Bcl-rambo, not its Bcl-2 homology motifs, that is responsible for its pro-apoptotic activity. Bcl-rambo induces apoptosis when overexpressed and appears to do so by promoting mitochondrial cyto-chrome c release. It may also facilitate the activation of caspase-3.

To place an order, please Click HERE.