bs-1336R

[Primary Antibody]

Bioss ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

BCL2L1 Rabbit pAb

- DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GenelD: 598 **SWISS:** Q07817

Target: BCL2L1

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Bcl-xL:

81-200/233.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: bs-1336P is one synthetic peptide derived from human Bcl-xL.

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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode distinct isoforms, have been reported. The longer isoform acts as an apoptotic inhibitor and the shorter form acts as an apoptotic activator. [provided by RefSeq,

Jul 2008].

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)

IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test) ICC/IF (1:50-200)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

(predicted: Rat, Pig, Sheep,

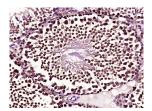
Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW.: 26 kDa

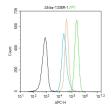
Subcellular Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

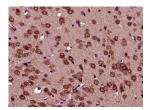
Location: , Nucleus

VALIDATION IMAGES

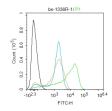


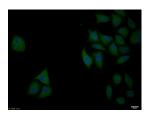
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse testis tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (BcI-xL) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1336R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Bcl-xL) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1336R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.





Hela cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (Bcl-xL) polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1336R) 1:100, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.

Blank control: A431. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Bcl-xL antibody (bs-1336R)
Dilution: 1µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control
Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary
Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution:
1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4%
PFA (10min at room temperature)and then
permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for
20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in
5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein
interactions for 30 min at at room temperature
.Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min
at room temperature. The secondary antibody
used for 40 min at room temperature.
Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Blank control: Jurkat. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Bcl-xL antibody (bs-1336R)
Dilution: 1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5ug/Test.
Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

- SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=6.354] Hao, Yanan. et al. Gut microbiota-testis axis: FMT improves systemic and testicular micro-environment to increase semen quality in type 1 diabetes. MOL MED. 2022 Dec;28(1):1-17 IF; MOUSE. 35468731
- [IF=5.23] Zhao, Yong, et al. "Hydrogen Sulfide and/or Ammonia Reduces Spermatozoa Motility through AMPK/AKT Related Pathways." Scientific Reports 6 (2016): 37884. WB; Pig. 27883089
- [IF=3.73] Zhu, Zhongling, et al. "Regulation of Cell Transformation by Rb-Controlled Redox Homeostasis." PLoS ONE 9.7 (2014): e102582. ELISA; Mouse. 25019272
- [IF=3.85] Wang, Yandi, et al. "Regulation of steroid hormones and energy status with cysteamine and its effect on spermatogenesis." Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology (2016). IHC; Sheep. 27815134
- [IF=3.932] Jing Chen. et al. Apatinib enhances the anti-tumor effect of paclitaxel via the PI3K/p65/Bcl-xl pathway in triple-negative breast cancer. Ann Transl Med. 2021 Jun; 9(12): 1001 WB; Human. 34277801