

## MOUSE ANTI-HUMAN BCL-XL MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

**CATALOG NUMBER:** MAB3121

LOT NUMBER:

**QUANTITY:** 50 μg

**CONCENTRATION:** 0.1 mg/mL

SPECIFICITY: Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, is a well-documented phenomenon in many cellular

systems.1 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.<sup>2</sup> Bcl-2 and one of its homologues, Bcl-X<sub>L</sub>, protect cells from apoptosis<sup>3,4</sup>, while other homologues of Bcl-2 such as Bax, Bad and Bak have been shown to enhance apoptosis.<sup>5-8</sup> Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> has been shown to block apoptosis which is induced by a variety of stimuli and, under certain conditions, offers greater protection against apoptosis than  $Bcl-2^{9-13}$  In contrast, Bad and Bax inhibits the protective functions of  $Bcl-X_L$  and Bcl-2, respectively. Although heterodimerization between  $Bcl-X_L$ , Bad and Bcl-2/Bax was originally thought to be essential for the differential anti-apoptotic activity of Bcl-X<sub>L</sub> and Bcl-2<sup>5,14</sup> other results suggest that the formation of heterodimers may not be necessary for this death-repressing activity. 15,16

This antibody recognizes Human Bcl-X<sub>1</sub> (Mr 29 kDa) and Bcl-X<sub>2</sub> (Mr 21 kDa).

**IMMUNOGEN:** Recombinant Bcl-X<sub>S.</sub>

**ISOTYPE:**  $IgG_3$ 

7B2.5 **CLONE NAME:** 

Flow cytometry:  $\leq 3\mu g/10^6$  cells <sup>17,18</sup> **APPLICATIONS:** 

Immunoprecipitation 15,16 Immunohistochemistry 17,18 Western blotting: ≤ 0.5 µg/mL

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

**FORMAT:** Purified immunoglobulin - Ig fraction

PRESENTATION: Liquid in borate buffer saline, pH 8.0.

STORAGE: Store at 2-8°C for up to 12 months.

**REFERENCES:** 1. Cohen, J.J. (1991). Adv. Immunol. 50: 55.

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Important Note: During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 µL or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.

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