

Bcl-Rambo Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10507

Specification

Bcl-Rambo Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB <u>P59017</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 46719

Bcl-Rambo Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 94044

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 μ g/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes ~56 kDa band in samples from human, mouse and rat origins. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.

Other Names BCL2L13, Q9BXK5, BCL-RAMBO, MIL1

Target/Specificity BCL2L13

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation 100 μg (0.2mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-Bcl-rambo polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 0.1% BSA, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions



Bcl-Rambo Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bcl-Rambo Antibody - Protein Information

Name Bcl2l13

Synonyms Mil1

Function May promote the activation of caspase-3 and apoptosis.

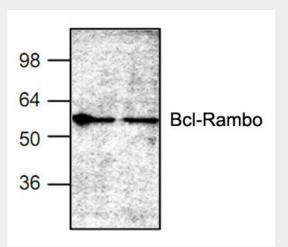
Cellular Location Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Bcl-Rambo Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Bcl-Rambo Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Bcl-rambo expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

Bcl-Rambo Antibody - Background

Bcl-rambo shares the common structural characteristics with other members of the anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members, but differs from them at its C-terminus, where a 250 amino acid sequence proceeds the membrance anchor region. It also differs from other pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family



members in that it membrane anchor C-terminus region is responsible for its apoptotic activity, not its Bcl-2 homology motifs.