

# Bim Antibody [1C2H4]

Catalog # ASC11994

#### Specification

# **Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes WB, ICC, IF <u>O43521</u> NP\_619527, 20336315 Human, Mouse, Rat Mouse Monoclonal IgG1 Bim antibody can be used for detection of Bim by Western blot at 1 μg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μg/mL.

#### **Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - Additional Information**

Gene ID Target/Specificity BCL2L11;

10018

**Reconstitution & Storage** Bim monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.

**Precautions** Bim Antibody [1C2H4] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - Protein Information

Name BCL2L11

Synonyms BIM

Function

Induces apoptosis and anoikis. Isoform BimL is more potent than isoform BimEL. Isoform Bim-alpha1, isoform Bim-alpha2 and isoform Bim-alpha3 induce apoptosis, although less potent than isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS. Isoform Bim-gamma induces apoptosis. Isoform Bim-alpha3 induces apoptosis possibly through a caspase- mediated pathway. Isoform BimAC and isoform BimABC lack the ability to induce apoptosis.

#### **Cellular Location**

Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Associated with intracytoplasmic membranes. [Isoform BimL]: Mitochondrion. [Isoform Bim-alpha1]: Mitochondrion.



## **Tissue Location**

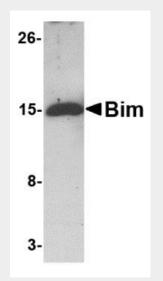
Isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS are the predominant isoforms and are widely expressed with tissue-specific variation. Isoform Bim-gamma is most abundantly expressed in small intestine and colon, and in lower levels in spleen, prostate, testis, heart, liver and kidney.

## Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - Protocols

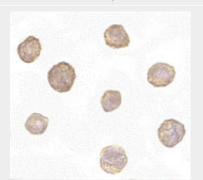
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - Images

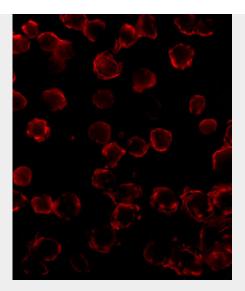


Western blot analysis of 5 ng of Bim recombinant protein with Bim antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of Bim in K562 cells with Bim antibody at 10  $\mu$ g/mL.





Immunofluorescence of Bim in K562 cells with Bim antibody at 20  $\mu$ g/mL.

## Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - Background

Bim Monoclonal Antibody: Members in the Bcl-2 family are critical regulators of apoptosis by either inhibiting or promoting cell death. Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain is a potent death domain. BH3 domain containing pro-apoptotic proteins, including Bad, Bax, Bid, Bik, and Hrk, form a growing subclass of the Bcl-2 family. Bim is another BH3 domain containing protein which can induce apoptosis. Bim interacts with diverse members in the pro-survival Bcl-2 sub-family including Bcl-2, Bcl-xL and Bcl-w. The messenger RNA of Bim is ubiquitously expressed in multiple tissues and cell lines.

## Bim Antibody [1C2H4] - References

O'Connor L, Strasser A, O'Reilly LA, et al. Bim: a novel member of the Bcl-2 family that promotes apoptosis. EMBO J. 1998; 17:384-395.

Hsu SY, Lin P, and Hsueh AJ BOD (Bcl-2-related ovarian death gene) is an ovarian BH3 domain-containing proapoptotic Bcl-2 protein capable of dimerization with diverse antiapoptotic Bcl-2 members. Mol. Endocrinol. 1998; 12:1432-40.