

## **BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20816c

# **Specification**

### BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession Q07817

Other Accession <u>P53563</u>, <u>077737</u>, <u>Q64373</u>

# **BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 598

#### **Other Names**

Bcl-2-like protein 1, Bcl2-L-1, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X, BCL2L1, BCL2L, BCLX

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 195-209 of HUMAN BCL2L1

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name BCL2L1

Synonyms BCL2L, BCLX

#### **Function**

Potent inhibitor of cell death. Inhibits activation of caspases. Appears to regulate cell death by blocking the voltage- dependent anion channel (VDAC) by binding to it and preventing the release of the caspase activator, CYC1, from the mitochondrial membrane. Also acts as a regulator of G2 checkpoint and progression to cytokinesis during mitosis. Isoform Bcl-X(S) promotes apoptosis.

#### **Cellular Location**

[Isoform Bcl-X(L)]: Mitochondrion inner membrane. Mitochondrion outer membrane Mitochondrion matrix. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=After neuronal stimulation, translocates from cytosol to synaptic vesicle and mitochondrion membrane in a calmodulin-dependent manner (By similarity). Localizes to the centrosome when phosphorylated at Ser-49



### **Tissue Location**

Bcl-X(S) is expressed at high levels in cells that undergo a high rate of turnover, such as developing lymphocytes. In contrast, Bcl-X(L) is found in tissues containing long-lived postmitotic cells, such as adult brain

# **BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

# • Blocking Peptides

**BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images** 

## BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

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# **BCL2L1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References**

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Ban J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 248:147-152(1998).

Inohara N., et al. Submitted (OCT-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Bechtel S., et al. BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).

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