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BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7877c

Specification

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9HD36

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10017

Other Names
Bcl-2-like protein 10, Bcl2-L-10, Anti-apoptotic protein NrH, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-B, BCL2L10, BCLB

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7877c was selected from the Center region of human BCL2L10. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name BCL2L10 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17532299}

Function
Promotes cell survival by suppressing apoptosis induced by BAX but not BAK (PubMed:11689480, PubMed:11278245). Increases binding of AHCYL1/IRBIT to ITPR1 (PubMed:27995898). Reduces ITPR1-mediated calcium release from the endoplasmic reticulum cooperatively with AHCYL1/IRBIT under normal cellular conditions (PubMed:27995898). Under apoptotic stress conditions, dissociates from ITPR1 and is displaced from mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes, leading to increased Ca(2+) transfer to mitochondria which promotes apoptosis (PubMed:27995898). Required for the correct formation of the microtubule

organizing center during oocyte cell division, potentially via regulation of protein abundance and localization of other microtubule organizing center components such as AURKA and TPX2 (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion. Nucleus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0F3}. Note=Localizes to mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes (MAMs) (PubMed:27995898). Localization to MAMs is greatly reduced under apoptotic stress conditions (PubMed:27995898)

Tissue Location
Widely expressed in adult tissues. Preferentially expressed in lung, liver and kidney.

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

BCL2L10 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 protein contains conserved BH4, BH1 and BH2 domains. This protein can interact with other members of BCL-2 protein family including BCL2, BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), and BAX. Overexpression of BCL2L10 gene has been shown to suppress cell apoptosis possibly through the prevention of cytochrome C release from the mitochondria, and thus activating caspase-3 activation.

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Kolluri,S.K., Cancer Cell 14 (4), 285-298 (2008)Krajewska,M., Clin. Cancer Res. 14 (10), 3011-3021 (2008)Zhai,D., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (15), 9580-9586 (2008)Ke,N., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (16), 12481-12484 (2001)