

**BCL2L13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7878c****Specification**

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**BCL2L13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q9BXK5](#)

**BCL2L13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23786

**Other Names**

Bcl-2-like protein 13, Bcl2-L-13, Bcl-rambo, Protein Mil1, BCL2L13, MIL1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7878c](/products/AP7878c) was selected from the Center region of human BCL2L13. 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.

**BCL2L13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** BCL2L13

**Synonyms** MIL1

**Function**

May promote the activation of caspase-3 and apoptosis.

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 2]: Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Nucleus

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous, with the highest levels of expression in heart, placenta and pancreas

## **BCL2L13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **BCL2L13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **BCL2L13 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 may promote the activation of caspase-3 and apoptosis.

## **BCL2L13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Banga,S., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104 (12), 5121-5126 (2007)Yi,P., FEBS Lett. 534 (1-3), 61-68 (2003)Kataoka,T., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (22), 19548-19554 (2001)