

## Bcl-x (phospho Ser62) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0034
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Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Bcl-x
Fields :	>>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>Platinum drug resistance;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Mitophagy - animal;>>Autophagy - animal;>>Pl3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Apoptosis - multiple species;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Shigellosis;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Measles;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	BCL2L1
Protein Name :	Bcl-2-like protein 1
Human Gene Id :	598
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q07817
Mouse Gene Id :	12048
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q64373
Rat Gene Id :	24888
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P53563
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BCL-XL around the phosphorylation site of Ser62. AA range:28-77

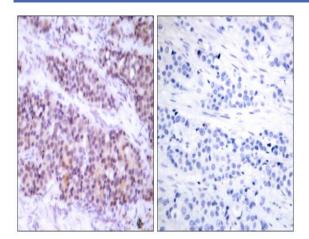


Best Tools for immunolo	
Specificity :	Phospho-Bcl-x (S62) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bcl-x
	protein only when phosphorylated at S62.
The second set in	Liquid in DDC containing 500/ physical 0.50/ DOA and 0.000/ as discussed to
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000 IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-
	chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
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Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	26kD
Cell Pathway :	Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Jak_STAT;
	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);Pathways in cancer;Pancreatic cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;Small cell lung cancer;
Deckersund	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL-2 protein family. BCL-2
Background :	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 proteins
	encoded by this gene are located at the outer mitochondrial membrane, and have
	been shown to regulate outer mitochondrial membrane channel (VDAC) opening.
	VDAC regulates mitochondrial membrane potential, and thus controls the
	production of reactive oxygen species and release of cytochrome C by
	mitochondria, both of which are the potent inducers of cell apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding two different isoforms. The
	longer isoform acts as an apoptotic inhibitor and the shorter isoform acts as an
	apoptotic activator. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],
Function :	domain:The BH4 motif is required for anti-apoptotic activity. The BH1 and BH2
	motifs are required for both heterodimerization with other Bcl-2 family members
	and for repression of cell death., function: Potent inhibitor of cell death. Isoform Bcl-
	X(L) anti-apoptotic activity is inhibited by association with SIVA isoform 1. Inhibits
	activation of caspases (By similarity). Appears to regulate cell death by blocking
	the voltage-dependent anion channnel (VDAC) by binding to it and preventing the release of the caspase activator, cytochrome c, from the mitochondrial
	membrane. The Bcl-X(S) isoform promotes apoptosis.,PTM:Proteolytically
	cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. The cleaved protein, lacking the BH4
	motif, has pro-apoptotic activity., similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family., subcellular
	location:Mitochondrial membranes and perinuclear envelope.,subunit:Bcl-X(L)
	forms homodimers, and het



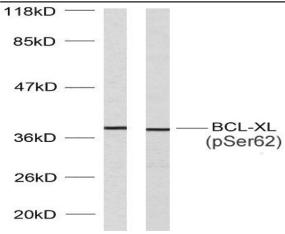
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	[Isoform BcI-X(L)]: Mitochondrion inner membrane . Mitochondrion outer membrane . Mitochondrion matrix . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . 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
	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.
Tag:	orthogonal
Sort :	2631
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Phospho

## **Products Images**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using BCL-XL (Phospho-Ser62) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.





Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with UV and MDA-MB-435 cells treated with UV, using BCL-XL (Phospho-Ser62) Antibody.