

## Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Bcl-X/BCL2L1 Antibody	
Gene Name	BCL2L1	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC-F, ICC, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% Na <sub>3</sub> N , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human Bcl-X (75-105aa LDAREVIPMAAVKQALREAGDEFELRYRRAF), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	26KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section): 1:50-400 Immunocytochemistry: 1:50-400 Flow cytometry (FCM): 1-3 µg/1x10 <sup>6</sup> cells (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Background Information

Bcl-2-like protein 1, also known as Bcl-X, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BCL2L1 gene. The protein encoded by this gene 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 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 (Bcl-xL) acts as an apoptotic inhibitor and the shorter form (Bcl-xS) acts as an apoptotic activator.

## Selected Validation Data

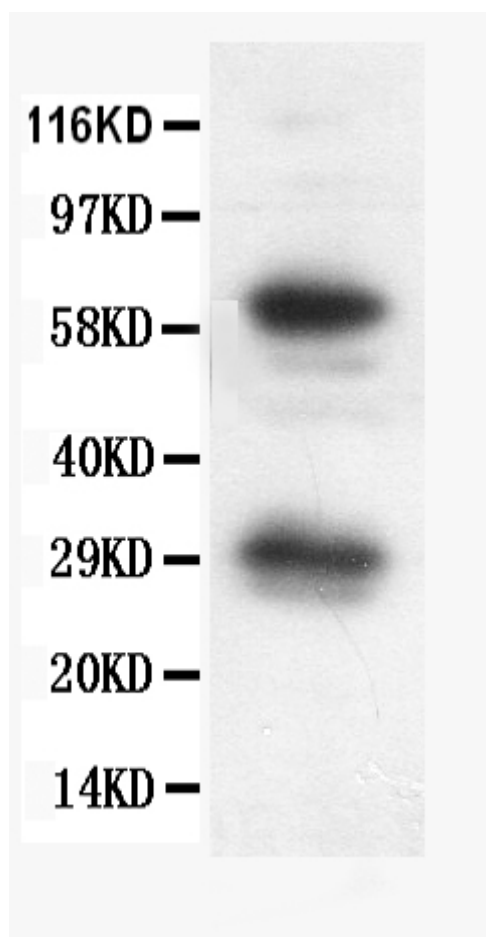


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Bcl-X using anti- Bcl-X antibody (PB9917). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: SW620 whole cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- Bcl-X antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # PB9917) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Bcl-X at approximately 29 KD, 60KD. The expected band size for Bcl-X is at 26KD.

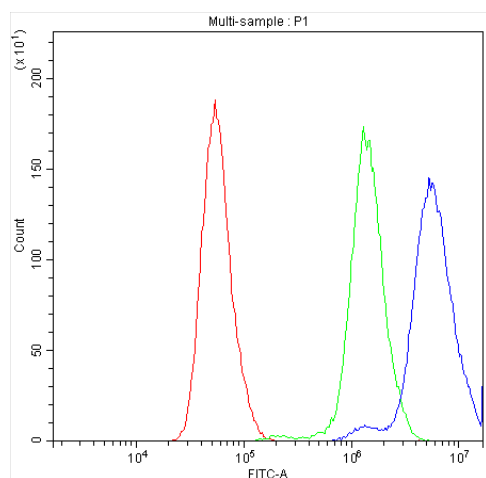


Figure 2. Flow Cytometry analysis of PC-3 cells using anti-Bcl-X antibody (PB9917). Overlay histogram showing PC-3 cells stained with PB9917 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-Bcl-X Antibody (PB9917, 1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127, 5-10µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup>) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.