

Bcl-x (phospho Ser62) Polyclonal Antibody

BCL-XL around the phosphorylation site of Ser62. AA range:28-77 Specificity Phospho-BcL-x (S62) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BcL-x protein only when phosphorylated at S62. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000 IF 1:50-200 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms BCL2L1; BCL2L; BCLX; BcI-2-like protein 1; BcI2-L-1; Apoptosis regulator BcI-X(L)]: Mitochondrion inner membrane . Mitochondrion outer membrane . Mitochondrion matrix . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, sembrane protein ; Cytoplasmic cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus membrane is na calmodulin-dependent manner (By similarity). Localizes to the centrosome whe phosphorylated at Ser-49. Tissue Specificity Bcl-X(S) is expressed at high levels in cells that undergo a high rate of turnove such as developing lymphocytes. In contrast, Bcl-X(L) is found in tissues containing long-lived postmitotic cells, such as adult brain. Function domain: The BH4 motif is required for anti-apoptotic activity. The BH1 and BH2 mot		
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UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd

C) Tel: 400-999-8863 🛎 Email: Upingbio 163.com

Website: www.upingBio.com 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 Background 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 acts as an apoptotic inhibitor and the shorter isoform acts as an apoptotic activator. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015], Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! matters needing attention This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For Usage suggestions more information, please consult technical personnel.

