

兔抗 BCL2L13 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 BCL2L13 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-BCL2L13 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：BCL2L13; MIL1; Protein Mil1; BCL-RAMBO; Bcl2-L-13
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：BCL2L13
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

Apoptosis is defined as a set of cascades which, when initiated, program the cell to undergo lethal changes such as membrane blebbing, mitochondrial breakdown and DNA fragmentation. The Bcl-2 family of proteins plays a central regulatory role in apoptosis. Bcl-rambo, a member of the Bcl-2 family, localizes to the mitochondria and, like other Bcl-2 family members, contains all four BH domains. Although Bcl-rambo shares structural similarity to other Bcl-2 members, it differs from them in its unique C-terminal region. Bcl-rambo has a 250 amino acid sequence containing two tandem repeats that precedes the membrane anchor region at its C-terminus. Additionally, it is the membrane anchor C-terminal region of

	f Bcl-rambo, not its Bcl-2 homology motifs, that is responsible for its pro-apoptotic activity. Bcl-rambo induces apoptosis when overexpressed and appears to do so by promoting mitochondrial cyto-chrome c release. It may also facilitate the activation of caspase-3.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	BCL2L13
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human BCL2L13
Full name:	BCL2-like 13 (apoptosis facilitator)
Synonyms :	BCL2L13; MIL1; Protein Mil1; BCL-RAMBO; Bcl2-L-13
SwissProt:	Q9B XK5
WB Predicted band size:	53 kDa
WB Positive control:	Jurkat cells
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000

