



Rabbit Anti-BCL2 like 14 antibody

SL7585R

Product Name:	BCL2 like 14
Chinese Name:	Bcl2样凋亡蛋白14抗体
Alias:	Apoptosis facilitator Bcl 2 like 14 protein; Apoptosis facilitator Bcl 2 like protein 14; Apoptosis regulator Bcl G; Bcl2 L 14; BCL2 like 14 (apoptosis facilitator); BCL2 like 14; BCL2L14; BCLG; B2L14 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	37kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Bcl G/BCL2 like 14:251-327/327
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Bcl-G is a novel pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family. The human Bcl-G gene encodes two proteins through alternative mRNA splicing, Bcl-G(L) (long) and Bcl-G(S) (short) consisting of 327 and 252 amino acids in length, respectively. Bcl-G(L) mRNA is expressed widely in adult human tissues, whereas Bcl-G(S) mRNA was

found only in testis. Overexpression of Bcl-G(L) or Bcl-G(S) in cells induced apoptosis although Bcl-G(S) was far more potent than Bcl-G(L).

Function:

Plays a role in apoptosis.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Isoform 1: Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Diffusely distributed throughout the cytosol.

Isoform 2: Endomembrane system. Note=Predominantly localized to cytosolic organelles.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1 is widely expressed. Isoform 2 is testis-specific.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by MELK, leading to inhibit its pro-apoptotic function.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.

SWISS:

Q9BZR8

Gene ID:

79370

Database links:

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.