

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG51569 anti-Bcl XL phospho (Ser62) antibody

Package: 100 μl, 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Bcl XL phospho (Ser62)

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Bcl XL

Species Human

Immunogen Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 62(A-D-S(p)-P-A) derived from Human BCL-XL .

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X; BCLXS; BCL-XL/S; PPP1R52; bcl-xS; Bcl-2-like protein 1; Bcl2-L-1; Bcl-X; BCLX;

bcl-xL; BCL2L; BCLXL

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:100 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid

Purification Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide.

Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-

phosphopeptide.

Buffer PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol Gene Full Name Background BCL2L1 BCL2-like 1

Potent inhibitor of cell death. Inhibits activation of caspases. Appears to regulate cell death by blocking the voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC) by binding to it and preventing the release of the caspase

the voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC) by binding to it and preventing the release of the caspase activator, CYC1, from the mitochondrial membrane. Also acts as a regulator of G2 checkpoint and

progression to cytokinesis during mitosis. Isoform Bcl-X(S) promotes apoptosis

Function Potent inhibitor of cell death. Inhibits activation of caspases. Appears to regulate cell death by blocking

the voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC) by binding to it and preventing the release of the caspase activator, CYC1, from the mitochondrial membrane. Also acts as a regulator of G2 checkpoint and

progression to cytokinesis during mitosis.

Isoform Bcl-X(L) also regulates presynaptic plasticity, including neurotransmitter release and recovery, number of axonal mitochondria as well as size and number of synaptic vesicle clusters. During synaptic stimulation, increases ATP availability from mitochondria through regulation of mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase F(1)F(0) activity and regulates endocytic vesicle retrieval in hippocampal neurons through

association with DMN1L and stimulation of its GTPase activity in synaptic vesicles.

Isoform Bcl-X(S) promotes apoptosis. [UniProt] Related Antibody Duos and Panels:

ARG30233 Phospho Bcl XL Antibody Duo (Total, pS62)

Related products:

Bcl XL antibodies; Bcl XL Duos / Panels; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;

Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 26 kDa

PTM

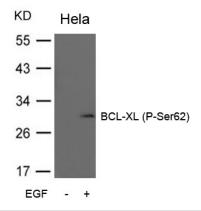
Research Area

Highlight

Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. The cleaved protein, lacking the BH4 motif, has proapoptotic activity.

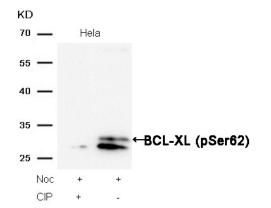
Phosphorylated on Ser-62 by CDK1. This phosphorylation is partial in normal mitotic cells, but complete in G2-arrested cells upon DNA-damage, thus promoting subsequent apoptosis probably by triggering caspases-mediated proteolysis. Phosphorylated by PLK3, leading to regulate the G2 checkpoint and progression to cytokinesis during mitosis. Phosphorylation at Ser-49 appears during the S phase and G2, disappears rapidly in early mitosis during prometaphase, metaphase and early anaphase, and re-appears during telophase and cytokinesis.

Images



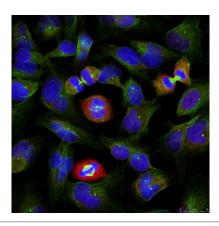
ARG51569 anti-Bcl XL phospho (Ser62) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from HeLa cells untreated or treated with EGF stained with ARG51569 anti-Bcl XL phospho (Ser62) antibody.



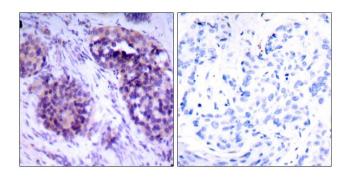
ARG51569 anti-Bcl XL phospho (Ser62) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from HeLa cells, treated with Noc or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), stained with ARG51569 anti-Bcl XL phospho (Ser62) antibody.



ARG51569 anti-Bcl XL phospho (Ser62) antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: methanol-fixed HeLa cells stained with ARG51569 anti-Bcl XL phospho (Ser62) antibody (red).



ARG51569 anti-Bcl XL phospho (Ser62) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma tissue stained with ARG51569 anti-Bcl XL phospho (Ser62) antibody.