

## Product datasheet for **AM08172FC-N**

### **Bcl-2-like 1 (Bcl-xL) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 7B2.5]**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	7B2.5
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Flow Cytometry:</b> < / = 3 µg/10e6 cells.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG3
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Bcl-xS.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Bcl-xL.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative. Label: FITC State: Liquid purified Ig fraction. Label: Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or in (aliquots) at -20°C for longer. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	BCL2 like 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 598 Human Q07817</a>



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**Background:**

Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, is a well-documented phenomenon in many cellular systems. (Ref.1) It plays a key role in tissue and organ development as well as in adult tissues during cell turnover. Apoptosis can be induced by a variety of internal and external stimuli including growth factor deprivation, cytokine treatment, antigen-receptor engagement, cell-cell interactions, irradiation and glucocorticoid treatment. (Ref.2) Bcl-2 and one of its homologues, Bcl-xL, protect cells from apoptosis (Ref.3,4) while other homologues of Bcl-2 such as Bax, Bad and Bak have been shown to enhance apoptosis. (Ref.5-8) Bcl-xL has been shown to block apoptosis which is induced by a variety of stimuli and, under certain conditions, offers greater protection against apoptosis than Bcl-2. (Ref.9-13) In contrast, Bad and Bax inhibit the protective functions of Bcl-xL and Bcl-2, respectively. Although heterodimerization between Bcl-xL/Bad and Bcl-2/Bax was originally thought to be essential for the differential anti-apoptotic activity of Bcl-xL and Bcl-2. (Ref.5,14) Other results suggest that the formation of heterodimers may not be necessary for this death-repressing activity. (Ref.15,16)

**Synonyms:**

Bcl2-L-1, BCL2L1, BCL2L, BCLX, Bcl-x, bcl-xL, bcl-xS, Bcl-2-like protein 1