

## Product datasheet for **TA306135**

### **Bcl G (BCL2L14) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 2.5 - 5 ug/mL, ICC: 2 ug/mL, IF: 10 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Bcl-G antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids near the C-terminus of human Bcl-G.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	Ion exchange chromatography purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	BCL2 like 14
Database Link:	<a href="#">NM_030766</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 79370 Human</a> <a href="#">Q9BZR8</a>



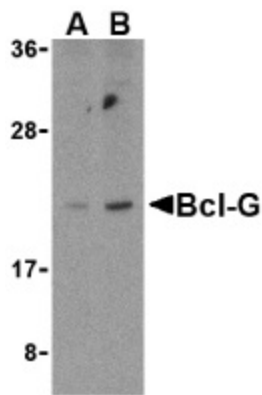
[View online »](#)

**Background:**

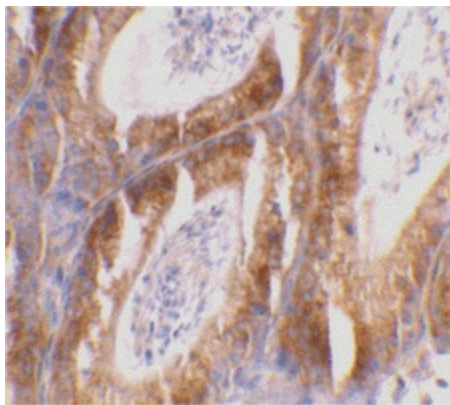
Members in the Bcl-2 family are critical regulators of apoptosis by either inhibiting or promoting cell death. Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain is a potent death domain (reviewed in 1 and 2). BH3 domain containing pro-apoptotic proteins, including Bad, Bax, Bid, Bik, and Hrk, form a growing subclass of the Bcl-2 family. A novel BH3 domain containing protein was recently identified and designated Bcl-G (3). The mRNA of Bcl-G encodes 2 isoforms, Bcl-GL, which is widely expressed in multiple tissues, and Bcl-GS, which is only found in testis. The Bcl-GS protein is predominantly localized to cytoplasmic organelles whereas Bcl-GL was distributed throughout the cytosol. Overexpression of either protein induced apoptosis, although Bcl-GS was far more potent than Bcl-GL. Apoptosis induction was dependent on the BH3 domain and could be suppressed by co-expression with the anti-apoptotic Bcl-XL protein (3)..

**Synonyms:**

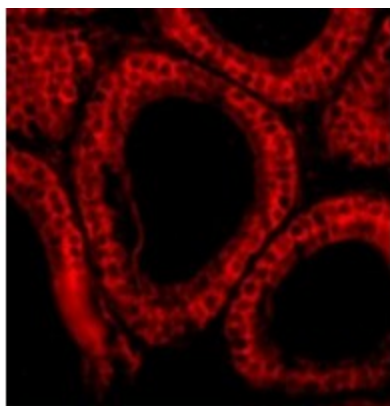
BCLG

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of Bcl-G in U937 cell lysates with Bcl-G antibody at (A) 2.5 and (B) 5 ug/ml.



Immunohistochemical staining of mouse testis tissue using Bcl-G antibody at 2 ug/ml.



Immunofluorescence of Bcl-G in Mouse Testis cells with Bcl-G antibody at 10 ug/mL.