

## Product datasheet for **TP720086**

### **BCL2L2 (NM\_004050) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type:                         | Recombinant Proteins  |
| Description:                          | Recombinant protein of human BCL2-like 2 (BCL2L2)   |
| Species:                              | Human   |
| Expression Host:                      | E. coli   |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Ala2-Thr172   |
| Tag:                                  | C-His   |
| Predicted MW:                         | 19.9 kDa  |
| Concentration:                        | lot specific  |
| Purity:                               | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining                                      |
| Buffer:                               | Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl        |
| Endotoxin:                            | < 0.1 EU per $\mu$ g protein as determined by LAL test  |
| Storage:                              | Store at -80°C.   |
| Stability:                            | Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions. |
| RefSeq:                               | <a href="#">NP_004041</a>   |
| Locus ID:                             | 599   |
| UniProt ID:                           | <a href="#">Q92843</a>  |
| Cytogenetics:                         | 14q11.2   |
| Synonyms:                             | BCL-W; BCL2-L-2; BCLW; PPP1R51  |



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the BCL-2 protein family. The proteins of this family form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- and pro-apoptotic regulators. Expression of this gene in cells has been shown to contribute to reduced cell apoptosis under cytotoxic conditions. Studies of the related gene in mice indicated a role in the survival of NGF- and BDNF-dependent neurons. Mutation and knockout studies of the mouse gene demonstrated an essential role in adult spermatogenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring downstream PABPN1 (poly(A) binding protein, nuclear 1) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Product images:**