



# B2LA1 Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-07716  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Mouse  |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;ELISA   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | BCL2A1 BCL2L5 BFL1 GRS HBPA1   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Bcl-2-related protein A1 (Bcl-2-like protein 5) (Bcl2-L-5) (Hemopoietic-specific early response protein) (Protein BFL-1) (Protein GRS)   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | B2LA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           |  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 19kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Cytoplasm .  |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Seems to be restricted to the hematopoietic compartment. Expressed in peripheral blood, spleen, and bone marrow, at moderate levels in lung, small intestine and testis, at a minimal levels in other tissues. Also found in vascular smooth muscle cells and hematopoietic malignancies.  |
| <b>Function</b>           | function:Retards apoptosis induced by IL-3 deprivation. May function in the response of hemopoietic cells to external signals and in maintaining endothelial survival during infection.,induction:By phorbol ester and inflammatory cytokines, such as TNF-alpha, or IL-1-beta, but not by growth factors.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.,subunit:Interacts directly with BAK1, BID, BMF and BBC3 (By similarity). Interacts directly with BCL2L11/BIM. Interacts with BAX isoform Sigma.,tissue specificity:Seems to be restricted to the hematopoietic compartment. Expressed in peripheral blood, spleen, and bone marrow, at moderate levels in lung, small intestine and testis, at a minimal levels in other tissues. Also found in vascular smooth muscle cells and hematopoietic malignancies., |
| <b>Background</b>         | BCL2 related protein A1(BCL2A1) Homo sapiens 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 that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities such as embryonic development, homeostasis and tumorigenesis. The protein encoded by this gene is able to reduce the release of pro-apoptotic cytochrome c from mitochondria and block caspase activation. This gene is a direct transcription target of NF-kappa B in response to inflammatory mediators, and is up-regulated by different extracellular signals, such as granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), CD40, phorbol ester and inflammatory cytokine TNF and IL-1, which suggests a cytoprotective function that is essential for lymphocyte activation as well as cell survival. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [p

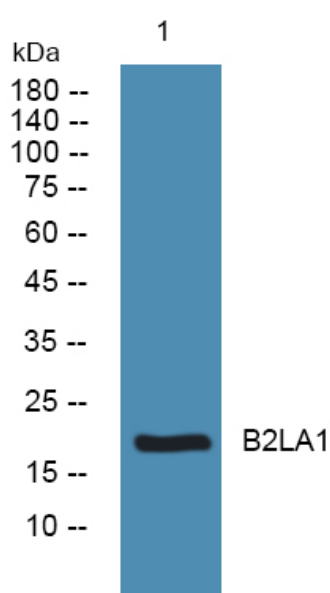
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jarkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night