



Bim Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00328
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	BCL2L11
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BIM. AA range:1-50
Specificity	Bim Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bim protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BAM;BCL2L11;BIM;BIM alpha6;BIM beta6;BIM beta7;BimEL;BimL;BOD;Bcl-2-like protein 11;Bcl2-L-11;Bcl2-interacting mediator of cell death
Observed Band	22kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	22kD
Cell Pathway	Endomembrane system ; Peripheral membrane protein . Associated with intracytoplasmic membranes. .; [Isoform BimEL]: Mitochondrion. Translocates from microtubules to mitochondria on loss of cell adherence.; [Isoform BimL]: Mitochondrion.; [Isoform BimS]: Mitochondrion.; [Isoform Bim-alpha1]: Mitochondrion.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS are the predominant isoforms and are widely expressed with tissue-specific variation. Isoform Bim-gamma is most abundantly expressed in small intestine and colon, and in lower levels in spleen, prostate, testis, heart, liver and kidney.
Function	domain:The BH3 motif is required for Bcl-2 binding and cytotoxicity., function:Induces apoptosis. Isoform BimL is more potent than isoform BimEL. Isoform Bim-alpha1, isoform Bim-alpha2 and isoform Bim-alpha3 induce apoptosis, although less potent than the isoforms BimEL, BimL and BimS. Isoform Bim-gamma induces apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2 family.,



subcellular location:Associated with intracytoplasmic membranes.,subunit:Forms heterodimers with a number of antiapoptotic Bcl-2 proteins including MCL1, BCL2, BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L), BCL2A1/BFL-1, and BHRF1. Does not heterodimerize with proapoptotic proteins such as BAD, BOK, BAX or BAK., tissue specificity:Isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS are the predominant isoforms and are ubiquitously expressed with a tissue-specific variation. Isoform Bim-gamma is most abundantly expressed in small intestine and colon, and in lowe

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the BCL-2 protein family. BCL-2 family members form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. The protein encoded by this gene contains a Bcl-2 homology domain 3 (BH3). It has been shown to interact with other members of the BCL-2 protein family and to act as an apoptotic activator. The expression of this gene can be induced by nerve growth factor (NGF), as well as by the forkhead transcription factor FKHR-L1, which suggests a role of this gene in neuronal and lymphocyte apoptosis. Transgenic studies of the mouse counterpart suggested that this gene functions as an essential initiator of apoptosis in thymocyte-negative selection. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013],

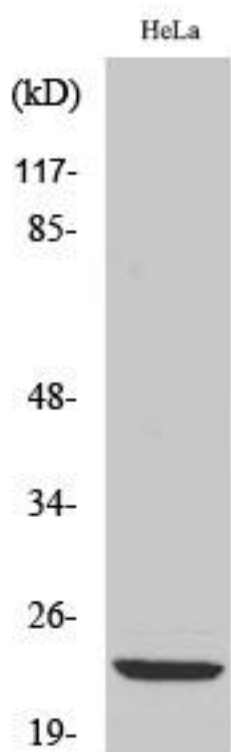
matters needing attention

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 various cells using Bim Monoclonal Antibody