

# Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> (H-62): sc-7195

## BACKGROUND

The Bcl-2 gene was isolated at the chromosomal breakpoint of t(14;18) bearing follicular B cell lymphomas. Bcl-2 blocks cell death following a variety of stimuli and confers a death-sparing effect to certain hematopoietic cell lines following growth factor withdrawal. A second protein, designated Bcl-associated X protein (Bax) p21, has extensive amino acid homology with Bcl-2 and both homodimerizes and heterodimerizes with Bcl-2. Over-expression of Bax accelerates apoptotic death induced by cytokine deprivation in an IL-3-dependent cell line, and Bax also counters the death repressor activity of Bcl-2. Bcl-x, one of several additional proteins with sequence homology to Bcl-2, is expressed as Bcl-x<sub>L</sub>, a 233 amino acid protein with 43% sequence identity with Bcl-2 that suppresses cell death, and Bcl-x<sub>S</sub>, a shorter variant that is 178 amino acids in length and lacks a 63 amino acid region (amino acids 126-188) found in Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> and which functions as a dominant inhibitor of Bcl-2. A further apoptosis-inducing protein, Bad, dimerizes both with Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> and to a lesser extent with Bcl-2, thus displacing Bax and inducing apoptosis.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BCL2L1 (human) mapping to 20q11.21; Bcl2l1 (mouse) mapping to 2 H1.

## SOURCE

Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> (H-62) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 126-188 mapping at the C-terminus of Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> (H-62) is recommended for detection of Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> (H-62) is also recommended for detection of Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> siRNA (h): sc-43630, Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> siRNA (m): sc-44802, Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43630-SH, Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44802-SH, Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43630-V and Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44802-V.

Molecular Weight of Bcl-x<sub>L</sub>: 30 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203, BJAB whole cell lysate: sc-2207 or SW480 cell lysate: sc-2219.

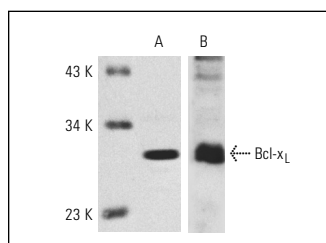
## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

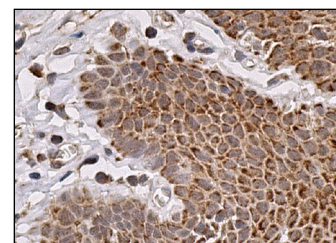
## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## DATA



Western blot analysis of Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> expression in BJAB whole cell lysates. Antibodies tested include Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> (H-62): sc-7195 (A) and Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> (H-5): sc-8392 (B).



Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> (H-62): sc-7195. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human esophagus tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of squamous epithelial cells.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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3. Oka, D., et al. 2007. Sesquiterpene lactone parthenolide suppresses tumor growth in a xenograft model of renal cell carcinoma by inhibiting the activation of NFκB. *Int. J. Cancer* 120: 2576-2581.
4. Liu, Z.Z., et al. 2007. Alternol inhibits proliferation and induces apoptosis in mouse lymphocyte leukemia (L1210) cells. *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* 306: 115-122.
5. Hernández, A., et al. 2008. Dicoumarol down-regulates human PTTG1/Securin mRNA expression through inhibition of Hsp90. *Mol. Cancer Ther.* 7: 474-482.
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9. Zhu, W., et al. 2009. Acute doxorubicin cardiotoxicity is associated with p53-induced inhibition of the mammalian target of rapamycin pathway. *Circulation* 119: 99-106.
10. Choi, H.R., et al. 2010. Potential redox-sensitive Akt activation by dopamine activates Bad and promotes cell death in melanocytes. *Oxid. Med. Cell. Longev.* 3: 219-224.
11. Seervi, M., et al. 2011. Essential requirement of cytochrome c release for caspase activation by procaspase-activating compound defined by cellular models. *Cell Death Dis.* 2: e207.