

BCL2-like 2

UniProt

Function: Promotes cell survival. Blocks dexamethasone-induced apoptosis. Mediates survival of postmitotic Sertoli cells by suppressing death-promoting activity of BAX.

Subcellular location: Mitochondrion membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. NOTE: Loosely associated with the mitochondrial membrane in healthy cells. During apoptosis, tightly bound to the membrane.

Tissue specificity: Expressed (at protein level) in a wide range of tissues with highest levels in brain, spinal cord, testis, pancreas, heart, spleen and mammary glands. Moderate levels found in thymus, ovary and small intestine. Not detected in salivary gland, muscle or liver. Also expressed in cell lines of myeloid, fibroblast and epithelial origin. Not detected in most lymphoid cell lines.

Three antibodies: BCL2L2-1, BCL2L2-2 and BCL2L2-3 were tested. BCL2L2-1 and BCL2L2-2 were approved for IHC. BCL2L2-2 was selected for full protein profiling.

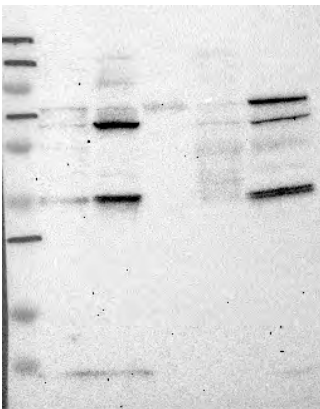
BCL2L2-1 (CAB040538)



Immunohistochemistry

IHC protocol: HIER pH 6, Dilution 1:20

IHC test staining: Ubiquitous cytoplasmic staining with high expression in, eg pancreas, testes and skeletal muscle.



Western blot

WB Size markers (kDa): 250, 130, 95, 72, 55, 36, 28, 17, 11

WB Lanes: Marker(1), RT-4(2), U251 MG(3), Plasma(4), Liver(5), Tonsil(6)

WB Target weight (kDa): 21

WB Validation: Non-Supportive (Only bands not corresponding to the predicted size)