Human Bcl-x / BCL2L1 Protein, His Tag

Catalog # BC1-H5120

Synonym

BCL2L1,Bcl-XL,Bcl2-L-1,BCL-XL,S,BCL2L,BCLX,BCLXL,BCLXS,Bcl-X,bcl-xS

Source

Human Bcl-x, His Tag(BC1-H5120) is expressed from E.coli cells. It contains AA Met 1 - Arg 212 (Accession # AAH19307).
Predicted N-terminus: Met 1

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus

The protein has a calculated MW of 24.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 25-27 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 20 mM HEPES, 50 mM KCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

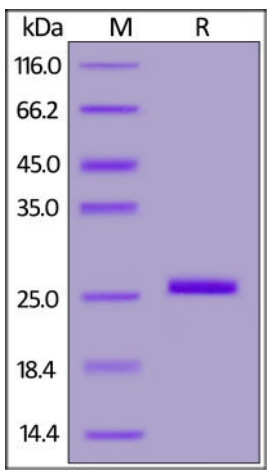
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human Bcl-x, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

Bcl-2-like protein 1 (BCL2L1), is also known as Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X (Bcl-XL). BCL2L1 / Bcl-XL is a homodimer protein and belongs to the Bcl-2 family. BCL2L1 is expressed at high levels in cells that undergo a high rate of turnover, such as developing lymphocytes. BCL2L1 is a potent inhibitor of cell death. BCL2L1 Inhibits activation of caspases. BCL2L1 appears to regulate cell death by blocking the voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC) by binding to it and preventing the release of the caspase activator, CYC1, from the mitochondrial membrane. BCL2L1 / Bcl-XL also acts as a regulator of G2 checkpoint and progression to cytokinesis during mitosis.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.