

**Phospho-Bcl-x (Thr47) antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11673****Specification**

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**Phospho-Bcl-x (Thr47) antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q07817</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q64373 (Mouse)</a> , <a href="#">P53563 (Rat)</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	26049

**Phospho-Bcl-x (Thr47) antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 598**Other Names**

BCL2L1; BCL2L; BCLX; Bcl-2-like protein 1; Bcl2-L-1; Apoptosis regulator Bcl-X

**Target/Specificity**

Bcl-x (Thr47)

**Formulation**

100 ug (1mg/ml) of antibody in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

Phospho-Bcl-x (Thr47) antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Phospho-Bcl-x (Thr47) antibody - Protein Information****Name** BCL2L1**Synonyms** BCL2L, BCLX**Function**

Potent inhibitor of cell death. Inhibits activation of caspases. 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. Also acts as a regulator of G2

checkpoint and progression to cytokinesis during mitosis. Isoform Bcl-X(S) promotes apoptosis.

#### Cellular Location

[Isoform Bcl-X(L)]: Mitochondrion inner membrane. Mitochondrion outer membrane Mitochondrion matrix. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=After neuronal stimulation, translocates from cytosol to synaptic vesicle and mitochondrion membrane in a calmodulin-dependent manner (By similarity). Localizes to the centrosome when phosphorylated at Ser-49

#### Tissue Location

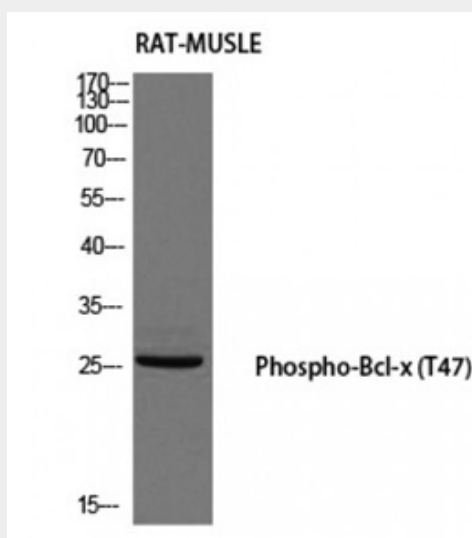
Bcl-X(S) is expressed at high levels in cells that undergo a high rate of turnover, such as developing lymphocytes. In contrast, Bcl-X(L) is found in tissues containing long-lived postmitotic cells, such as adult brain

### Phospho-Bcl-x (Thr47) antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Phospho-Bcl-x (Thr47) antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of R.muscle cells lysate using Phospho-Bcl-x(Thr47) antibody.

### Phospho-Bcl-x (Thr47) antibody - Background

Bcl-x is a dominant regulator of programmed cell death in mammalian cells. Members of the wider Bcl-2 family, which also includes Bcl-x, Bcl-w and Mcl-1, are described by their similarity to Bcl-2 protein. Bcl-x an antiapoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family is a dominant regulator of programmed

cell death in mammalian cells. Bcl-x is located at the outer mitochondrial membrane and regulates outer mitochondrial membrane channel (VDAC) opening. The long form (Bcl-x (L)) displays cell death repressor activity, but the short isoform (Bcl-x(S)) and the b-isoform (Bcl-xb) promote cell death.