

**BCL2L10 Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP22305c****Specification**

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**BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9HD36</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	23204

**BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10017**Other Names**

Bcl-2-like protein 10, Bcl2-L-10, Anti-apoptotic protein NrH, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-B, BCL2L10, BCLB

**Target/Specificity**

This BCL2L10 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 89-123 amino acids from the Central region of human BCL2L10.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

IF~~1:25

FC~~1:25

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** BCL2L10 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17532299}

**Function** Promotes cell survival by suppressing apoptosis induced by BAX but not BAK (PubMed:[11278245](#), PubMed:[11689480](#)). Increases binding of AHCYL1/IRBIT to ITPR1 (PubMed:[27995898](#)). Reduces ITPR1-mediated calcium release from the endoplasmic reticulum cooperatively with AHCYL1/IRBIT under normal cellular conditions (PubMed:[27995898](#)). Under apoptotic stress conditions, dissociates from ITPR1 and is displaced from mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes, leading to increased  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  transfer to mitochondria which promotes apoptosis (PubMed:[27995898](#)). Required for the correct formation of the microtubule organizing center during oocyte cell division, potentially via regulation of protein abundance and localization of other microtubule organizing center components such as AURKA and TPX2 (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion. Nucleus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0F3}. Note=Localizes to mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes (MAMs) (PubMed:27995898). Localization to MAMs is greatly reduced under apoptotic stress conditions (PubMed:27995898)

#### **Tissue Location**

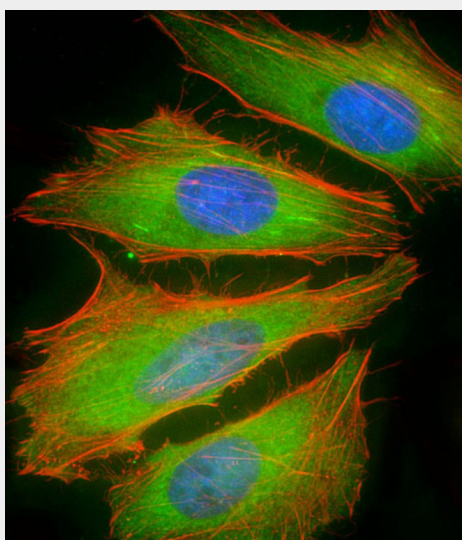
Widely expressed in adult tissues. Preferentially expressed in lung, liver and kidney.

### **BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

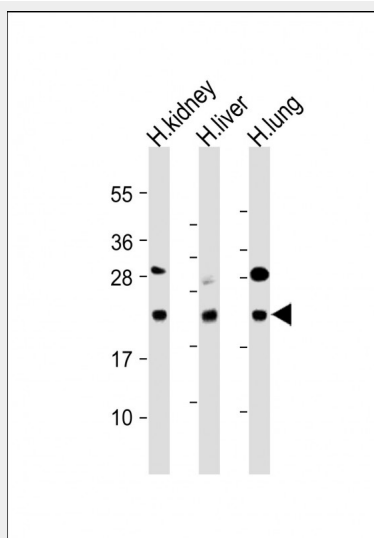
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) - Images**

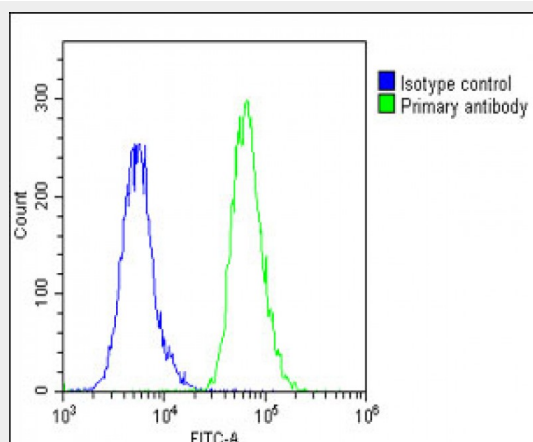


Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervical epithelial adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling BCL2L10 with AP22305c

at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm and nucleus staining on HeLa cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



All lanes : Anti-BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human kidney lysate Lane 2: Human liver lysate Lane 3: Human lung lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 22 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with AP22305c (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22305c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed (1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

#### **BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) - Background**

Promotes cell survival. Suppresses apoptosis induced by BAX but not BAK.

#### **BCL2L10 Antibody (Center) - References**

Zhang H., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 10:2329-2339 (2001).

Ke N.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:12481-12484(2001).  
Aouacheria A.,et al.Oncogene 20:5846-5855(2001).  
Zody M.C.,et al.Nature 440:671-675(2006).