

### **Bim Antibody**

Catalog # ASC10046

# **Specification**

## **Bim Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW

**Application Notes** 

WB, IHC-P, E
043521
043521, 18202042
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal

23 kDa KDa Bim antibody can be used for detection of Bim by Western blot at 1  $\mu$ g/mL. A 23 kDa band can be detected. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting

at 20 µg/mL.

## **Bim Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **10018** 

**Other Names** 

Bim Antibody: BAM, BIM, BOD, Bcl-2-like protein 11, Bcl2-interacting mediator of cell death, Bcl2-L-11, BCL2-like 11 (apoptosis facilitator)

Target/Specificity

BCL2L11;

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Bim antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

#### **Precautions**

Bim Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **Bim Antibody - Protein Information**

Name BCL2L11

Synonyms BIM

#### **Function**

Induces apoptosis and anoikis. Isoform BimL is more potent than isoform BimEL. Isoform Bim-alpha1, isoform Bim-alpha2 and isoform Bim-alpha3 induce apoptosis, although less potent than isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS. Isoform Bim-gamma induces apoptosis. Isoform Bim-alpha3 induces apoptosis possibly through a caspase- mediated pathway. Isoform



BimAC and isoform BimABC lack the ability to induce apoptosis.

### **Cellular Location**

Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Associated with intracytoplasmic membranes. [Isoform BimL]: Mitochondrion. [Isoform Bim-alpha1]: Mitochondrion.

#### **Tissue Location**

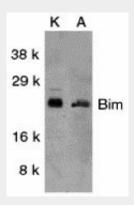
Isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS are the predominant isoforms and are widely expressed with tissue-specific variation. Isoform Bim-gamma is most abundantly expressed in small intestine and colon, and in lower levels in spleen, prostate, testis, heart, liver and kidney.

# **Bim Antibody - Protocols**

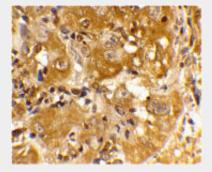
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **Bim Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of Bim in K562 (K) and A549 (A) whole cell lysates with Bim antibody at 1  $\mu \text{g/mL}.$ 



Immunohistochemistry of Bim in human skin cancer cells with Bim antibody at 20 µg/mL.

## **Bim Antibody - Background**





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Bim Antibody: Members in the Bcl-2 family are critical regulators of apoptosis by either inhibiting or promoting cell death. Bcl-2 homology 3 (BH3) domain is a potent death domain. BH3 domain containing pro-apoptotic proteins, including Bad, Bax, Bid, Bik, and Hrk, form a growing subclass of the Bcl-2 family. A novel BH3 domain containing protein was recently identified and designated Bim or BOD in human, mouse and rat. Bim/BOD interacts with diverse members in the pro-survival Bcl-2 sub-family including Bcl-2, Bcl-xL and Bcl-w. Bim/BOD induces apoptosis. The messenger RNA of Bim is ubiquitously expressed in multiple tissues and cell lines.

# **Bim Antibody - References**

O'Connor L, Strasser A, O'Reilly LA, et al. Bim: a novel member of the Bcl-2 family that promotes apoptosis. EMBO J. 1998; 17:384-395.

Hsu SY, Lin P, and Hsueh AJ BOD (Bcl-2-related ovarian death gene) is an ovarian BH3 domain-containing proapoptotic Bcl-2 protein capable of dimerization with diverse antiapoptotic Bcl-2 members. Mol. Endocrinol. 1998; 12:1432-40.