

**Bfl-1 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10441****Specification**

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**Bfl-1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q16548</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_004040</a> , <a href="#">597</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 19 kDa

## Application Notes

**Observed: 29 kDa KDa**  
**Bfl-1 antibody can be used for the detection of Bfl-1 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.**

**Bfl-1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **597****Other Names**

Bfl-1 Antibody: GRS, BFL1, ACC-1, ACC-2, HBPA1, BCL2L5, GRS, Bcl-2-related protein A1, Bcl-2-like protein 5, Bcl2-L-5, BCL2-related protein A1

**Target/Specificity**

Bfl-1 antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human Bfl-1. <br><br>The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of Bfl-1.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Bfl-1 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**

Bfl-1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Bfl-1 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** BCL2A1**Synonyms** BCL2L5, BFL1, GRS, HBPA1

**Function**

Retards apoptosis induced by IL-3 deprivation. May function in the response of hemopoietic cells to external signals and in maintaining endothelial survival during infection (By similarity). Can inhibit apoptosis induced by serum starvation in the mammary epithelial cell line HC11 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

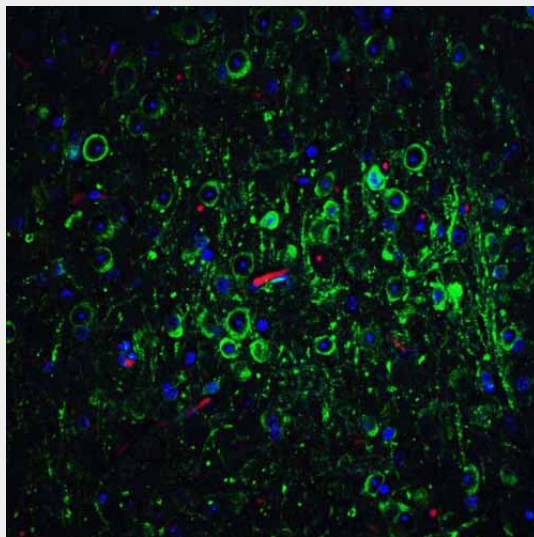
**Tissue Location**

Seems to be restricted to the hematopoietic compartment. Expressed in peripheral blood, spleen, and bone marrow, at moderate levels in lung, small intestine and testis, at a minimal levels in other tissues. Also found in vascular smooth muscle cells and hematopoietic malignancies

**Bfl-1 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](#)

**Bfl-1 Antibody - Images**

Immunofluorescence of Bcl 2 in mouse brain tissue with Bcl 2 Antibody at 20 µg/mL.

**Bfl-1 Antibody - Background**

Bfl-1 Antibody: Apoptosis plays a major role in normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells and is caused by caspase activation. Proteins that comprise the Bcl-2 family appear to control the activation of these enzymes. One such member is multi-domain antiapoptotic protein Bfl-1, which is overexpressed in stomach and other cancers. Bfl-1 can interact

with Bax and suppress apoptosis by inhibiting the release of cytochrome c and caspase-3 activation. It is upregulated in cisplatin-resistant human bladder tumors, suggesting that its expression may be important for cisplatin resistance and inhibition of apoptosis in cancer cells.

### **Bfl-1 Antibody - References**

Lockshin RA, Osborne B, and Zakeri Z. Cell death in the third millennium. Cell Death Differ. 2000; 7:2-7.

Choi SS, Park IC, Yun JW, et al. A novel Bcl-2 related gene, Bfl-1, is overexpressed in stomach cancer and preferentially expressed in bone marrow. Oncogene 1995; 11:1693-8.

Kim JK, Kim KD, Lee E, et al. Up-regulation of Bfl-1/A1 via NF- $\kappa$ B activation in cisplatin-resistant human bladder cancer cell line. Cancer Lett. 2004; 212:61-70.

Zhang H, Cowan-Jacob SW, Simonen M, et al. Structural basis of BFL-1 for its interaction with BAX and its anti-apoptotic action in mammalian and yeast cells. J. Biol. Chem. 2000; 275:11092-9.