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Bim BH3 Domain Antibody Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1308a

Specification

Bim BH3 Domain Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O43521

Bim BH3 Domain Antibody Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10018

Other Names
Bcl-2-like protein 11, Bcl2-L-11, Bcl2-interacting mediator of cell death, BCL2L11, BIM

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1308a was selected from the region of human Bim BH3 Domain. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bim BH3 Domain Antibody Blocking Peptide - 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 BH3 Domain Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

Bim BH3 Domain Antibody Blocking Peptide - Images

Bim BH3 Domain Antibody Blocking Peptide - Background

Bim belongs to the BCL-2 protein family. BCL-2 family members form hetero- or homodimers and act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. Bim contains a Bcl-2 homology domain 3 (BH3). It has been shown to interact with other members of the BCL-2 protein family, including BCL2, BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), and MCL1, and to act as an apoptotic activator. The expression of this gene can be induced by nerve growth factor (NGF), as well as by the forkhead transcription factor FKHR-L1, which suggests a role of this gene in neuronal and lymphocyte apoptosis. Transgenic studies of the mouse counterpart suggested that this gene functions as an essential initiator of apoptosis in thymocyte-negative selection.

Bim BH3 Domain Antibody Blocking Peptide - References

Chen, D., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(5):1235-1240 (2004).Luciano, F., et al., Oncogene 22(43):6785-6793 (2003).Sunters, A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(50):49795-49805 (2003).Reginato, M.J., et al., Nat. Cell Biol. 5(8):733-740 (2003).Chen, D., et al., EMBO J. 21(24):6801-6810 (2002).