

**Bcl-B Blocking Peptide**  
**Catalog # PBV10320b****Specification**

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**Bcl-B Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9HD36</a>
Gene ID	<b>10017</b>
Calculated MW	<b>23204</b>

**Bcl-B Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10017**Application & Usage**

The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of Bcl-B. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30-60 minutes at 37°C.

**Other Names**

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

**Target/Specificity**

Bcl-B

**Formulation**

50 µg (0.5 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

Bcl-B Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Bcl-B Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** BCL2L10 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17532299}**Function**

Promotes cell survival by suppressing apoptosis induced by BAX but not BAK (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11689480" target="\_blank">11689480</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11278245" target="\_blank">11278245</a>). Increases

binding of AHCYL1/IRBIT to ITPR1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27995898" target="\_blank">27995898</a>). Reduces ITPR1-mediated calcium release from the endoplasmic reticulum cooperatively with AHCYL1/IRBIT under normal cellular conditions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27995898" target="\_blank">27995898</a>). Under apoptotic stress conditions, dissociates from ITPR1 and is displaced from mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes, leading to increased Ca(2+) transfer to mitochondria which promotes apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27995898" target="\_blank">27995898</a>). 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.

#### **Bcl-B Blocking Peptide - 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](#)

#### **Bcl-B Blocking Peptide - Images**