

## **Bim Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT0490

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Bim

Fields: >>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>PI3K-

Akt signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Apoptosis - multiple species;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Pathways in

cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer

Gene Name: BCL2L11

Protein Name: Bcl-2-like protein 11

O43521

O54918

Human Gene Id: 10018

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12125

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 64547

Rat Swiss Prot No: 088498

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

BIM. AA range:1-50

**Specificity:** Bim Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bim protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Source :** Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG



**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 22kD

**Cell Pathway:** Stem cell pathway; PI3K/Akt

Background: The protein encoded by this gene 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. The protein encoded by this gene contains a Bcl-2 homology domain 3 (BH3). It has been shown to interact with other members of the BCL-2 protein family 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. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been identified.

[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013],

**Function:** domain: The BH3 motif is required for Bcl-2 binding and

cytotoxicity.,function:Induces apoptosis. Isoform BimL is more potent than isoform BimEL. Isoform Bim-alpha1, isoform Bim-alpha2 and isoform Bim-alpha3 induce apoptosis, although less potent than the isoforms BimEL, BimL and BimS. Isoform Bim-gamma induces apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the Bcl-2

family., subcellular location: Associated with intracytoplasmic

membranes.,subunit:Forms heterodimers with a number of antiapoptotic Bcl-2 proteins including MCL1, BCL2, BCL2L1 isoform Bcl-X(L), BCL2A1/BFL-1, and BHRF1. Does not heterodimerize with proapoptotic proteins such as BAD, BOK, BAX or BAK.,tissue specificity:Isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS are the predominant isoforms and are ubiquitously expressed with a tissue-specific variation. Isoform Bim-gamma is most abundantly expressed in small

intestine and colon, and in lowe

Subcellular Location : Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein. Associated with intracytoplasmic membranes..; [Isoform BimEL]: Mitochondrion. Translocates from microtubules to mitochondria on loss of cell adherence.; [Isoform BimL]: Mitochondrion.; [Isoform BimS]: Mitochondrion.; [Isoform Bim-alpha1]:

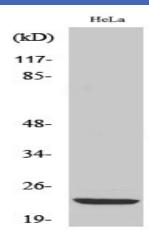
Mitochondrion.

**Expression:** Isoform BimEL, isoform BimL and isoform BimS are the predominant isoforms

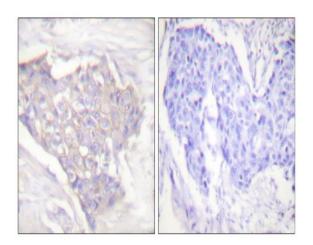


and are widely expressed with tissue-specific variation. Isoform Bim-gamma is most abundantly expressed in small intestine and colon, and in lower levels in spleen, prostate, testis, heart, liver and kidney.

## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Bim Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using BIM Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.