

Bcl-G / Bcl-2-like 14 (CT) antibody

Rabbit Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat Bcl-G (Member of the Bcl-2 Family)

Instruction Manual

Catalog Number	PK-AB718-3165
Synonyms	Bcl-G Antibody: Bcl-2-like 14
Description	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 Bcl-G. The mRNA of Bcl-G encodes 2 isoforms, Bcl-GL, which is widely expressed in multiple tissues, and Bcl-GS, which is only found in testis. The Bcl-GS protein is predominantly localized to cytoplasmic organelles whereas Bcl-GL was distributed throughout the cytosol. Overexpression of either protein induced apoptosis, although Bcl-GS was far more potent than Bcl-GL. Apoptosis induction was dependent on the BH3 domain and could be suppressed by co-expression with the anti-apoptotic Bcl-XL protein.
Quantity	100 µg
Source / Host	Rabbit
Immunogen	Rabbit polyclonal Bcl-G antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids near the C-terminus of human Bcl-G (GenBank accession no. NM_030766).
Purification Method	Ion exchange chromatography purified.
Clone / IgG Subtype	Polyclonal antibody
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	Although antibody should react with both isoforms, only the Bcl-GS protein has been observed
Formulation	Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Reconstitution	During shipment, small volumes of antibody will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 µl or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.
Storage & Stability	Antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and at -20°C 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.
Applications	E, WB, IHC, IF INote: Antibody might be suitable for other applications not tested so far. Optimal concentrations for each application have to be determined individually.h application have to be determined individually. Bcl-G antibody can be used for detection of Bcl-G by Western blot at 2.5 to 5 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 µg/mL.
Images	Available upon request.
References	Cory S, Huang DCS, and Adams JM. The Bcl-2 family: roles in cell survival and oncogenesis. <i>Oncogene</i> 2003; 22:8590-607. Heiser D, Labi V, Erlacher M, et al. The Bcl-2 protein family and its role in the development of neoplastic disease. <i>Exp. Gerontol.</i> 2004; 39:1125-35. Guo B, Godzik A, and Reed JC. Bcl-G, a novel pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 2000; 276:2780-5.
Images	Available upon request.
Related Products	Blocking Peptide, Cat. No. PK-AB718-3165P U937 Cell Lysate, Cat. No. PK-AB718-1215 Bim Antibody (IN), Cat. No. PK-AB718-2065 Bad Antibody, Cat. No. PK-AB718-3343 Bcl-2 Antibody (NT), Cat. No. PK-AB718-3335

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