Recombinant Murine B-cell Lymphoma-extra Large (rMuBcl-xL)

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	621-42
Source:	*Escherichia coli.*
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 23.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 211 amino acids.
Quantity:	2μg/10μg/1000μg
AA Sequence:	SQSNRELVVD FLSYKLSQKG YSWSQFSDVE ENRTEAPEET EAERETPSAI NGNPSWHLAD SPAVNGATGH SSSLDAREVI PMAAVKQALR EAGDEFELRY RRAFSDLTSQ LHITPGTAYQ SFEQVVNELF RDGVNWGRIV AFFSFGGALC VESVDKEMQV LVSRIASWMA TYLNDHLEPW IQENGGWDTF VDLYGNNAAA ESRKGQERFN R
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Test in Process.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in 2 × PBS, pH 7.4, 5 % Trehalose.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/μg of rMuBcl-xL as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. **NOT FOR HUMAN USE**.

Murine B-cell Lymphoma-extra Large

Bcl-X, also named as BCL2L1 or BCL2L, belongs to the Bcl-2 family and is encoded by the BCL2L1 gene in human. Alternative splicing of Bcl-X results in at least two isoforms，isoform Bcl-X(L) (also named as Bcl-xL) and isoform Bcl-x(S) (also named as Bcl-xS). Bcl-xL is found in tissues containing long-lived postmitotic cells, such as adult brain, while Bcl-xS is expressed at high levels in cells that undergo a high rate of turnover, such as developing lymphocytes. Bcl-X forms homodimer or heterodimer with other Bcl-2 proteins, like BAK, BAX or Bcl-2, to act as anti- or pro- apoptotic regulators. Bcl-xL appears to regulate cell death by blocking the voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC) by binding to it and preventing the release of the caspase activator, CYC1, from the mitochondrial membrane, and it also acts as a regulator of G2 checkpoint and progression to cytokinesis during mitosis. In contrast, Bcl-xS is a pro-apoptotic protein that promotes apoptosis.

Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech Co., Ltd.
Website: www.primegene.com.cn
Tel: +86 21 52380373
Website: www.primegene.com
Fax: +86 21 61077348
Email: info.pg@bio-techne.com