

#2764 Store at -20°C

Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb

100 μl
 (10 western blots)



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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

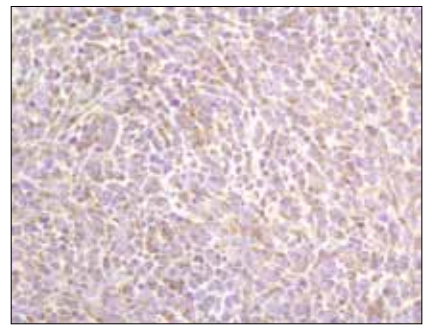
Entrez-Gene ID #598
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q07817-1

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Isotype
W, IP, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF-IC, F	H, M, R, Mk	30 kDa	Rabbit IgG**

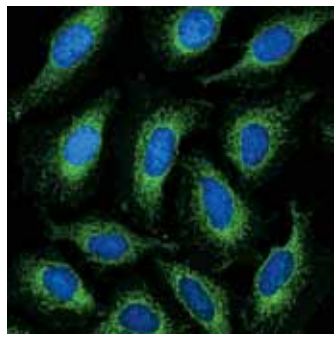
Background: Bcl-xL prevents apoptosis through two different mechanisms: by heterodimerization with an apoptotic protein to inhibit its apoptotic effect (1,2), and by its direct pore-forming effect on the outer membrane of mitochondria to help maintain a normal membrane state under stress conditions (3). Bcl-xL is phosphorylated by JNK following treatment with microtubule-damaging agents such as paclitaxel, vinblastine and nocodazole (4,5).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total Bcl-xL protein. The antibody does not cross-react with other Bcl-2 family members.

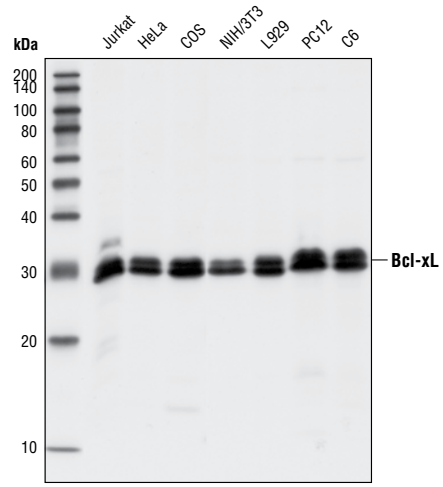
Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Asp61 of human Bcl-xL.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded 4T1 syngeneic mouse tumor using Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb # 2764.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells using Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb (green). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5[®] #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat and HeLa (human), COS (monkey), NIH/3T3 and L929 (mouse), and PC12 and C6 (rat) cells, using Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells using Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb (green). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5[®] #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C . Do not aliquot the antibody.

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**
****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:100
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)	1:300†
Unmasking buffer:	Citrate
Antibody diluent:	SignalStain [®] Antibody Diluent #8112
Detection reagent:	SignalStain [®] Boost (HRP, Rabbit) #8114
† Optimal IHC dilutions determined using SignalStain [®] Boost IHC Detection Reagent.	
Immunohistochemistry (Frozen)	1:300†
Fixative:	10% neutral buffered formalin
Antibody diluent:	TBST-5%NGS
Detection reagent:	SignalStain [®] Boost (HRP, Rabbit) #8114
† Optimal IHC dilutions determined using SignalStain [®] Boost IHC Detection Reagent.	
Immunofluorescence (IF-IC)	1:200
Permeabilization:	n-Octyl glucoside
Flow Cytometry	1:400

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Background References:

- (1) Adams, J.M. and Cory, S. (1998) *Science* 281, 1322–1326.
- (2) Minn, A.J. et al. (1999) *EMBO. J.* 18, 632–643.
- (3) Vander Heiden, M.G. et al. (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* 276, 19414–19419.
- (4) Fan, M. et al. (2000) *J. Biol. Chem.* 275, 29980–29985.
- (5) Poruchynsky, M.S. et al. (1998) *Cancer Res.* 58, 3331–3338.

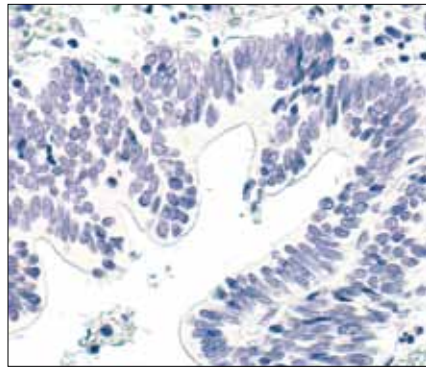
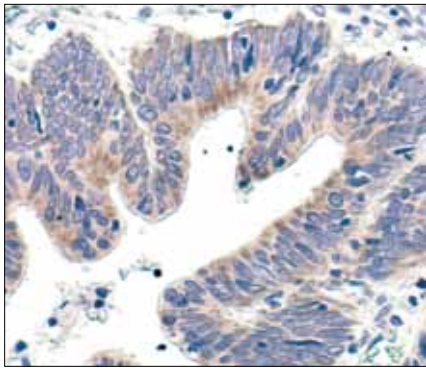
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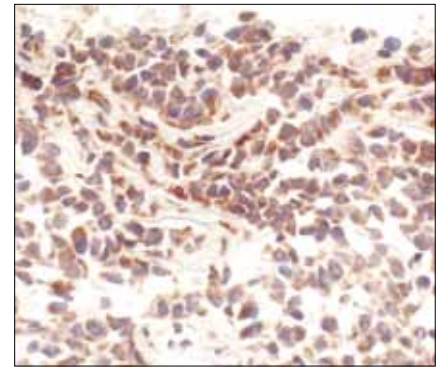
IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.

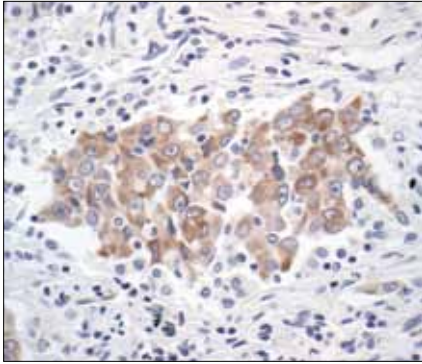
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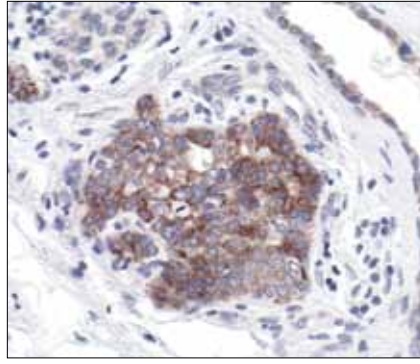
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb in the presence of control peptide (left) or Bcl-xL Blocking Peptide #1225 (right).



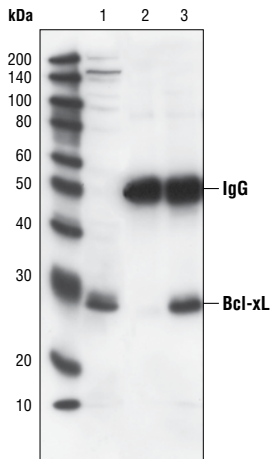
Immunohistochemical analysis of frozen H1650 xenograft, showing cytoplasmic localization using Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb.



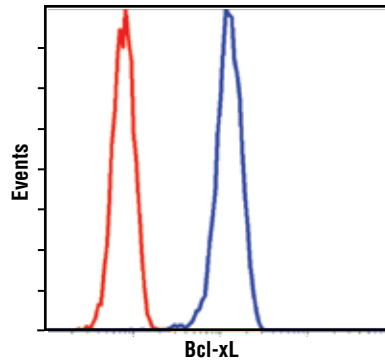
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma using Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma showing cytoplasmic localization using Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb.



Immunoprecipitation of Bcl-xL from Jurkat cell extracts, using Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb. Lane 1 is the lysate control, lane 2 is antibody alone and lane 3 is antibody plus lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of untreated Jurkat cells, using Bcl-xL (54H6) Rabbit mAb (blue) compared to a nonspecific negative control antibody (red).