

Mouse Anti-Bcl-x [2H12]: MC0620, MC0620RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Bcl-x, also known as Bcl-2-like protein 1, is a member of the Bcl-2 protein family. It inhibits cell death, or apoptosis. Bcl-x is expressed as two isomeric forms, Bcl-xL and Bcl-xS, and it is typically present in the cytosol in association with the mitochondrial membrane. Bcl-xL forms heterodimers with various proteins, including Bax, Bak and Bcl-2. It has been found that heterodimerization with Bax does not seem to be required for anti-apoptotic activity. Since Bcl-xL can form an ion channel in synthetic lipid membranes, there is a strong possibility that this property plays a role in heterodimerization-independent cell survival. The Bcl-X(S) isoform promotes apoptosis. Bcl-x is expressed in many types of cell including lymphocytes, neuronal cells, and epithelial cells. In tumors, a high level of Bcl-x has been found in Reed Sternberg cells in Hodgkin's disease. Overexpression of Bcl-x has been observed in primary central nervous system lymphomas that occur in immunosuppressed patients. In prostate cancer, Bcl-x expression is increased during tumor progression. Overexpression of Bcl-x in colon cancer has been linked to a poor prognosis.

Specifications:

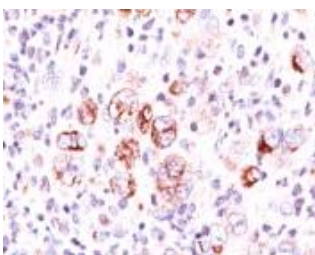
Clone: 2H12
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2a
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat, pig
 Localization: Cytoplasm, cell/nucleus membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., IF, WB
 Package:

| Description | Catalog No. | Size |
|--------------------|-------------|------|
| Bcl-x Concentrated | MC0620 | 1 ml |
| Bcl-x Prediluted | MC0620RTU7 | 7 ml |

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, lymphoma
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human Hodgkin's Lymphoma stained with Bcl-x using DAB

References:

1. Hyperthermia restores apoptosis induced by death receptors through aggregation-induced c-FLIP cytosolic depletion. Morlé A, et al. Cell Death Dis 6:e1633, 2015.
2. MCL-1 Is a Key Determinant of Breast Cancer Cell Survival: Validation of MCL-1 Dependency Utilizing a Highly Selective Small Molecule Inhibitor. Xiao Y, et al. Mol Cancer Ther 14:1837-47, 2015.
3. Potent organo-osmium compound shifts metabolism in epithelial ovarian cancer cells. Hearn JM, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 112:E3800-5, 2015.

Doc. 100-MC0620

Rev. A