

BCL2L2 Human

Description: BCL2L2 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 192 amino acids (1-172 a.a.) and having a molecular weight of 20.9kDa. The BCL2L2 is fused to a 20 a.a His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-775

For research use only.

Synonyms: B-Cell Lymphoma Protein 2, BCL2 Like 2, BCL2 Like protein 2, BCLW, Bcl2-L-2, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-W, BCL2L2, BCL-W, KIAA0271.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MATPASAPDT RALVADFGY
KLRQKGYVCG AGPGEGPAAD PLHQAMRAAG DEFETRFRRT FSDLAAQLHV TPGSAQQRFT
QVSDQLFQGG PNWGRVLAFF VFGAALCAES VNKEMEPLVG QVQEWVMVAYL ETRLADWIHS
SGGWAEFTAL YDGALEEAR RLREGNWASV RT.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The BCL2L2 protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl, pH-8, 100mM NaCl and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

BCL2L2 promotes cell survival and blocks dexamethasone-induced apoptosis. BCL2L2 mediates survival of postmitotic Sertoli cells by suppressing death-promoting activity of BAX. BCL2L2 is part of the BCL-2 protein family which form hetero- or homodimers and play an important role as anti and proapoptotic regulators. BCL2L2 causes reduced cell apoptosis under cytotoxic conditions. BCL2L2 is involved in the survival of NGF- and BDNF-dependent neurons. BCL2L2 plays an important role in adult spermatogenesis.

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