

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human and mouse Bcl-w.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Bcl-w Ala2-Thr172 Accession # Q92843
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

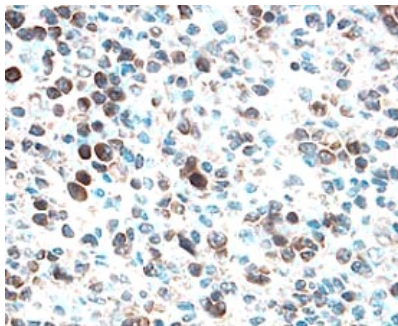
**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**

**Immunohistochemistry**



**Bcl-w in Human Spleen.** Bcl-w was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human spleen using 3 µg/mL Goat Anti-Human/Mouse Bcl-w Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF8241) overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained with the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Bcl-w is a member of the Bcl-2 family of proteins that regulates outer mitochondrial membrane permeability (1, 2). Bcl-w is an anti-apoptotic member that prevents release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria intermembrane space into the cytosol. Bcl-w is required for normal sperm maturation (3, 4, 5). Natural Bcl-w contains a carboxyl-terminal mitochondria targeting sequence. Recombinant Bcl-w missing the mitochondrial targeting sequence maintains its ability to neutralize pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members. Neutralization by Bcl-w appears to be through binding the BH3 region of pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members. This activity does not require the mitochondrial targeting sequence.

**References:**

1. Gross, A. *et al.* (1999) *Genes and Develop.* **13**:1899.
2. Kroemer, G. (1997) *Nature Med.* **3**:614.
3. Ross, J.A., *et al.* (1998) *Nat. Genet.* **18**:251.
4. Print, C.G. *et al.* (1998) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **95**:12323.
5. Yan, W. *et al.* (2000) *Mol. Endocrin.* **14**:682.