

DESCRIPTION

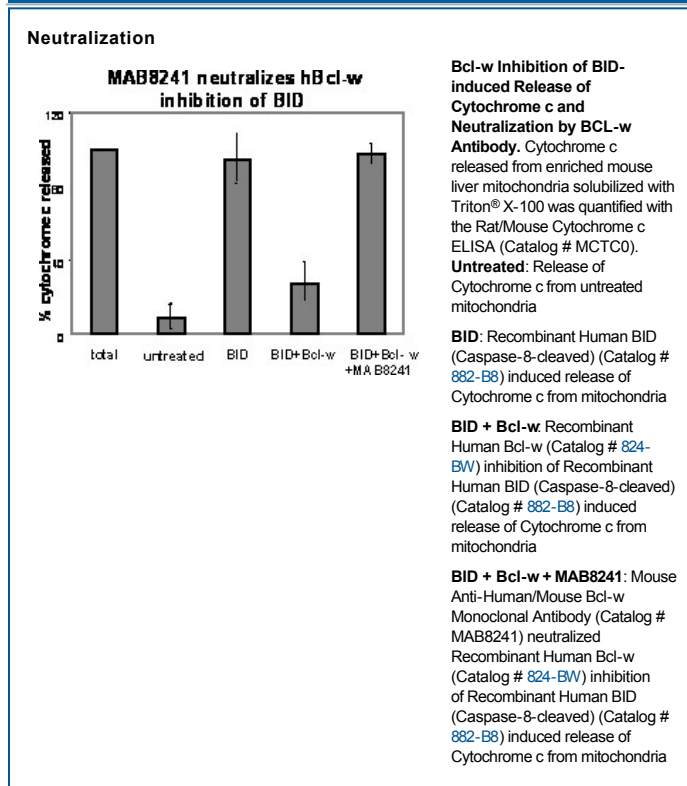
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse Bcl-w. Neutralizes recombinant human and mouse Bcl-w, but not recombinant human Bcl-2 or Bcl-x.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 90336
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Bcl-w Met1-Thr172 Accession # Q92843
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied 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.

Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize Recombinant Human Bcl-w (Catalog # 824-BW) inhibition of caspase-8-cleaved Recombinant Human BID (Catalog # 882-B8) induced release of cytochrome c from isolated mouse liver mitochondria using the Rat/Mouse Cytochrome c Quantikine ELISA Kit (Catalog # MCTC0).
-----------------------	---

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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.