



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Human BCL-W/BCL2L2 Protein (His Tag)

RPES3400

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES3400

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** E. coli

**Uniprot:** Q92843

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 19.9 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 18 kDa

**Tag:** C-6His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.

**Formulation:** Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 25mM HEPES, 100mM KCl, 20% Glycerol, pH 7.5.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Bcl-2-Like Protein 2; Bcl2-L-2; Apoptosis Regulator Bcl-W; BCL2L2; BCLW; KIAA0271

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Ala2-Thr172

## Background:

Bcl-2-like protein 2 (BCL2L2) belongs to the Bcl-2 family. BCL2L2 is highly expressed in the brain, spinal cord, testis, pancreas, heart, spleen, and mammary glands. BCL2L2 is a peripheral membrane protein containing three motifs, BH1, BH2 and BH4. The BH4 motif appears to be involved in the anti-apoptotic function. The BH1 and BH2 motifs form a hydrophobic groove which acts as a docking site for the BH3 domain of some pro-apoptotic proteins. BCL2L2 promotes cell survival and blocks dexamethasone-induced apoptosis. Furthermore, BCL2L2 mediates survival of postmitotic Sertoli cells by suppressing death-promoting activity of BAX.