

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human BIM <sub>L</sub> in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human BIM <sub>L</sub> Long (BIM L) Ala2-Arg120 Accession # NP_006529
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

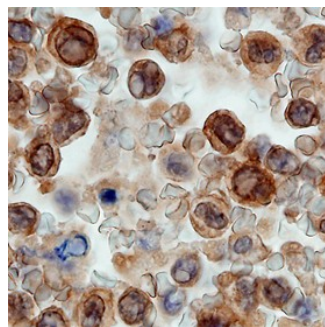
## APPLICATIONS

**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



**BIM<sub>L</sub> in Human Spleen.** BIM<sub>L</sub> was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human spleen using Goat Anti-Human BIM<sub>L</sub> Long (BIM L) Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1325) at 15 µg/mL 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 using the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the cytoplasm and perinuclear area in monocytes. 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.
<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

BIM<sub>L</sub> (also known as Bod) is one of several splice variants of BIM, a pro-apoptotic protein belonging to the BH3 domain-only subgroup of Bcl-2 family members. BIM<sub>L</sub> is thought to promote apoptosis by binding and inhibiting the activity of anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members, thereby inducing the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria. BIM<sub>L</sub> is normally sequestered in an inactive conformation from anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members through binding to the microtubule-associated dynein motor complex. Certain apoptotic stimuli release BIM<sub>L</sub> from microtubules to neutralize anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members, allowing for the initiation of apoptosis.

### References:

1. O'Connor, L. *et al.* (1998) EMBO J. **17**:384.
2. Puthalakath, H. *et al.* (1999) Mol. Cell. **3**:287.
3. Miyashita, T. (2001) FEBS Letters **509**:135.
4. Strasser, A. (2000) Ann N Y Acad Sci. **917**:541.
5. Marani, M. *et al.* (2002) Mol. Cell. Biol. **22**:3577.