

Anti-BCL2L12 Antibody, clone 11B5.1 clone 11B5.1, from mouse

Art. ID SAF-MABC1022

Unit EA

Description

Bcl-2-like protein 12 (UniProt Q9HB09, also known as Bcl-2-related proline-rich protein, Bcl2-L-12) is encoded by the BCL2L12 (also known as BPR) gene (Gene ID 83596) in human. Bcl-2 family proteins play either a pro- or anti-apoptotic role in cell death signaling. BCL-2 family members are related by regions of sequence and structural homology. The pro-survival members contain four BCL-2 homology regions (BH1 BH4), whereas the BH3-only members contain only the BH3 amphipathic helix that mediates their interaction with the groove of multi-domain BCL-2 family members. Bcl2-L-12 is an anti-apoptotic protein that shares a lower amino acid similarity with the other Bcl2 family members. It contains a BH2 (a.a. 311-322) domain and a BH3-like domain (a.a. 192-220) that mediate its interaction with Bcl2 and Bcl-xL. Exogenous expression of Bcl2-L-12 with Leu213 or Leu217 mutation in U87MG cell line is reported to result in reactivation of PARP cleavage, caspase-3 and cytochrome c release compared to cells expressing wild-type Bcl2-L-12.