# #12396 Store at -200

# BNIP3L/Nix (D4R4B) Rabbit mAb



Orders: 87

877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com

Support:

877-678-TECH (8324)

Web:

info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

### For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Reactivity: H M R Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	<b>MW (kDa):</b> 38, 76	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	<b>UniProt ID:</b> #O60238	Entrez-Gene Id: 665	
Ар	Application			Dilution		
We	Western Blotting			1:10	1:1000	
Imr	Immunoprecipitation				1:100	
Imr	Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)			1:100 - 1:400		
	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 $\mu$ g/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at $-20^{\circ}$ C. Do not aliquot the antibody.					
itivity BNII	BNIP3L/Nix (D4R4B) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total BNIP3L/Nix protein.					
. •	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Glu128 of human BNIP3L/Nix protein.					
	HMRMk  Ap We Imr Sup 0.02 itivity BNII	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Immunofluorescence (I Supplied in 10 mM sodio 0.02% sodium azide. St itivity BNIP3L/Nix (D4R4B) Ra ion Monoclonal antibody is	Application  Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochem Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do itivity BNIP3L/Nix (D4R4B) Rabbit mAb recognition Monoclonal antibody is produced by imm	Application  Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)  Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody BNIP3L/Nix (D4R4B) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a second	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glyce 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.  BNIP3L/Nix (D4R4B) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total BNIP3L/Nix p Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide correspondence.	

Background

BCL2/Adenovirus E1B 19 kDa protein-interacting protein 3-like (BNIP3L) (1), also termed BNIP3a (2), B5 (3), and Nix (4), is a member of the Bcl-2 family of apoptotic regulators with highest homology to BNIP3. BNIP3L can bind BNIP3, Bcl-x<sub>L</sub>, and Bcl-2 (1-5). BNIP3L forms homodimers that withstand denaturing by SDS and reducing conditions (5). BNIP3L is a mitochondrial protein and knockout studies suggest that BNIP3L regulates autophagic clearance of damaged mitochondria during erythroid maturation via mitochondrial autophagy (6,7). It has been shown that the expression of BNIP3L is up-regulated during terminal erythroid differentiation (6-8), as well as in tumor cell lines during hypoxia (9-11). BNIP3L directly regulates the elimination of mitochondria through its ability to bind to and recruit important components of the autophagic machinery, including LC3/Atg8 and GABARAP proteins, via its amino-terminal LC3interacting region (LIR) (12). BNIP3L may also indirectly activate phagophore formation either via the recruitment of autophagy proteins or by binding Bcl-x<sub>1</sub>, which in turn releases Beclin-1 (13). BNIP3L/Nix also plays a pivotal role in Parkin-mediated mitochondrial autophagy via its ability to mediate the mitochondrial translocation of Parkin (14). Activated BNIP3L can promote the opening of mitochondrial permeability transition pores resulting in mitochondrial depolarization, generation of reactive oxygen species, and induction of necrosis. Due to its involvement in cell death and autophagy, research scientists have implicated BNIP3L in heart disease and cancer (13).

## **Background References**

- 1. Matsushima, M. et al. (1998) Genes Chromosomes Cancer 21, 230-5.
- 2. Yasuda, M. et al. (1999) Cancer Res 59, 533-7.
- 3. Ohi, N. et al. (1999) Cell Death Differ 6, 314-25.
- 4. Chen, G. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 7-10.
- 5. Imazu, T. et al. (1999) Oncogene 18, 4523-9.
- 6. Schweers, R.L. et al. (2007) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 104, 19500-5.
- 7. Sandoval, H. et al. (2008) Nature 454, 232-5.
- 8. Aerbajinai, W. et al. (2003) *Blood* 102, 712-7.
- 9. Sowter, H.M. et al. (2001) Cancer Res 61, 6669-73.
- 10. Bruick, R.K. (2000) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 97, 9082-7.
- 11. Fei, P. et al. (2004) Cancer Cell 6, 597-609.
- 12. Novak, I. et al. (2010) EMBO Rep 11, 45-51.
- 13. Zhang, J. and Ney, P.A. (2009) Cell Death Differ 16, 939-46.
- 14. Ding, W.X. et al. (2010) J Biol Chem 285, 27879-90.

# **Species Reactivity**

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

### **Western Blot Buffer**

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

3/23/24. 1:08 PM

Applications Key
Cross-Reactivity Key

Trademarks and Patents

**Limited Uses** 

BNIP3L/Nix (D4R4B) Rabbit mAb (#12396) Datasheet Without Images Cell Signaling Technology

WB: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)

H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.