Recombinant Human Bcl-w (rHuBcl-w)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	601-43
Source:	*Escherichia coli.*
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 18.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 171 amino acids.
Quantity:	5μg/25μg/1000μg
AA Sequence:	ATPASAPDTR ALVADFVGYK LRQKGYVCGA GPGEGPAADP LHQAMRAAGD EFETRFRRTF SDLAAQLHVT PGSAQQRFTQ VSDELFQGGP NWGRLVAFFV FGAALCAESV NKEMEPLVGQ VQEWMVAYLE TQLADWIHSS GGWAEFTALY GDGALEEARR LREGNWASVR T
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Test in Process.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile liquid.
Formulation:	0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in 25 mM Hepes, pH 7.4, 100 mM KCl, 10 % Glycerol, 5 % Trehalose, 0.02 % Tween-80.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuBcl-w as determined by LAL method.
Stability & Storage:	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.
Usage:	ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further evaluation purposes. **NOT FOR HUMAN USE**.

Human Bcl-w

Bcl-w, also named as BCL2L2, belongs to the Bcl-2 family and is encoded by the BCL2L2 gene in human. Bcl-w is expressed in a wide range of tissues with highest levels in brain, spinal cord, testis, pancreas, heart, spleen and mammary glands, and moderate levels in thymus, ovary and small intestine. It is also expressed in cell lines of myeloid, fibroblast and epithelial origin. Bcl-w is an anti-apoptotic (pro-survival) protein that reduces cell apoptosis under cytotoxic conditions. Mature human Bcl-w shares 98 % - 99 % amino acid sequence identity with murine, bovine, canine Bcl-w.