

Catalog # ABV10161

Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone Bcl-2/100) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

### Specification

### Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone Bcl-2/100) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IP **Primary Accession** P10415 Other Accession M13994 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal Isotype Mouse IgG1 Calculated MW 26266

### Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone Bcl-2/100) - Additional Information

Gene ID 596

Application & Usage

Western blot (1-4 µg/ml), Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, and Flow cytometry. However the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Recognize the 26 kDa human Bcl-2

Other Names BCL2, BCL 2

Target/Specificity Bcl-2

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

100  $\mu$ g (0.5 mg/ml) protein A purified from (low FBS containing) tissue culture supernatant. Purity was >95%. The antibody was formulated in PBS containing 1 mg/ml BSA and 1.5 mM sodium azide and 50% glycerol

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 



#### **Precautions**

Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone Bcl-2/100) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone Bcl-2/100) - Protein Information

#### Name BCL2

#### Function

Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1508712" target=" blank">1508712</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8183370" target=" blank">8183370</a>). Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354" target=" blank">11368354</a>). Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354" target=" blank">11368354</a>). Inhibits caspase activity either by preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria and/or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor (APAF-1) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354" target=" blank">11368354</a>). Also acts as an inhibitor of autophagy: interacts with BECN1 and AMBRA1 during non-starvation conditions and inhibits their autophagy function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18570871" target=" blank">18570871</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20889974" target=" blank">20889974</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21358617" target=" blank">21358617</a>). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17418785" target=" blank">17418785</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10417}

# Tissue Location

Expressed in a variety of tissues.

## Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone Bcl-2/100) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone Bcl-2/100) - Images

## Bcl-2 Antibody (Clone Bcl-2/100) - Background

Bcl-2 (B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 2) gene was discovered by walking the chromosomal breakpoints t(14;18). This gene consists of two exons and several transcripts that encode two different protein



products, Bcl- $2\alpha$  and Bcl- $2\beta$ . Both proteins are approximately 26-30 kDa and differ at their C-terminal region. Bcl-2 suppresses apoptosis (programmed cell death) and this property appears to be modulated by homodimerization or association with Bax and Bad, two cell death promoters