

Bcl-2 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73939**Specification**

Bcl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P10415
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Bcl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 596**Other Names**

B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2

DilutionWB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300
IHC-P~~N/A**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Bcl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1508712)>, PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8183370" target="_blank">8183370](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8183370)>). Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354" target="_blank">11368354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354)>). Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354" target="_blank">11368354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354)>). 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11368354)>). 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18570871)>, PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20889974" target="_blank">20889974](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20889974)>, PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21358617" target="_blank">21358617](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21358617)>). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1-

inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:17418785).

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

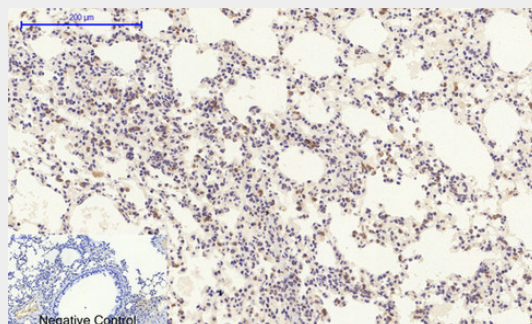
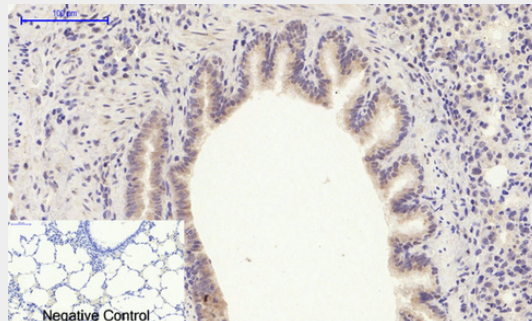
Expressed in a variety of tissues.

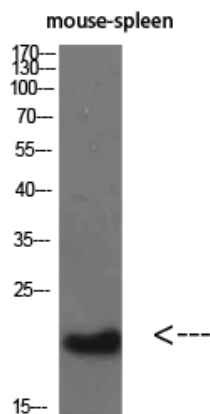
Bcl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Bcl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Bcl-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells. Regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability. Appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases. 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). May attenuate inflammation by impairing NLRP1-inflammasome activation, hence CASP1 activation and IL1B release (PubMed:17418785).