Datasheet for ABIN1693183

anti-Bcl-2 antibody (pSer87) (AbBy Fluor® 350)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Bcl-2 (BCL2)
Binding Specificity:	pSer87
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Bcl-2 antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 350
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human Bcl2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser87
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	Bcl-2 (BCL2)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	Bcl2 (BCL2 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Bcl2 phospho S87, Bcl2 phospho Ser87, p-Bcl2 phospho S87, p-Bcl2 Ser87, Apoptosis regulator Bcl 2, Apoptosis regulator Bcl2, AW986256, B cell CLL/lymphoma 2, B cell leukemia/lymphoma 2, B cell lymphoma 2, Bcl 2, Bcl-2, Bcl2, BCL2 protein, C430015F12Rik, D630044D05Rik, D830018M01Rik, Leukemia/lymphoma, B-cell, 2, Oncogene B-cell leukemia 2, BCL2_HUMAN, Apoptosis regulator Bcl-2. Background: BCL2 is an integral outer mitochondrial membrane protein that blocks the apoptotic death of some cells such as lymphocytes. Constitutive expression of BCL2, such as in the case of translocation of BCL2 to Ig heavy chain locus, is thought to be the cause of follicular lymphoma. Two transcript variants (alpha and beta) produced by alternate splicing, differ in their C-terminal ends. BCL2 suppresses apoptosis in a variety of cell systems including factor-dependent lymphohematopoietic and neural cells. It regulates cell death by controlling the mitochondrial membrane permeability. It appears to function in a feedback loop system with caspases. BCL2 inhibits caspase activity either by preventing the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria and/or by binding to the apoptosis-activating factor (APAF1). It can form homodimers, and heterodimers with BAX, BAD, BAK and BclX(L). Heterodimerization with BAX requires intact BH1 and BH2 domains, and is necessary for anti-apoptotic activity. Also interacts with APAF1, RAF1, TP53BP2, BBC3, BCL2L1 and BNIPL.
Gene ID:	596
Pathways:	MAPK Signaling, PI3K-Akt Signaling, Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development, Autophagy, Smooth Muscle Cell Migration, Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	FCM 1:20-100
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL

Handling

Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months