

Datasheet for ABIN3026597 anti-Bcl-2 antibody (AA 41-54)

Images



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Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	Bcl-2 (BCL2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 41-54
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Bcl-2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF),
	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))
Product Details	
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide, aa 41-54 (GAAPAPGIFSSQPG-Cys) of human Bcl-2 protein was used as the
	immunogen for this antibody.
Clone:	124
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
No Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)
Characteristics:	This antibody recognizes a protein of 25-26 kDa, identified as the Bcl-2 alpha oncoprotein. It
	shows no cross-reaction with Bcl-x or Bax protein. Expression of Bcl-2 alpha oncoprotein
	inhibits the programmed cell death (apoptosis). In most follicular lymphomas, neoplastic
	germinal centers express high levels of Bcl-2 alpha protein, whereas the normal or hyperplastic
	germinal centers are negative. Consequently, this antibody is valuable when distinguishing

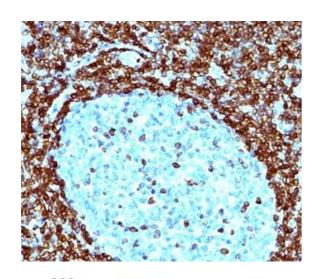
Product Details

	between reactive and neoplastic follicular proliferation in lymph node biopsies. It may also be	
	used in distinguishing between those follicular lymphomas that express Bcl-2 protein and the	
	small number in which the neoplastic cells are Bcl-2 negative.	
Purification:	Protein G affinity chromatography	
Target Details		
Target:	Bcl-2 (BCL2)	
Alternative Name:	Bcl-2 (BCL2 Products)	
Background:	This antibody recognizes a protein of 25-26 kDa, identified as the Bcl-2 alpha oncoprotein. It	
	shows no cross-reaction with Bcl-x or Bax protein. Expression of Bcl-2 alpha oncoprotein	
	inhibits the programmed cell death (apoptosis). In most follicular lymphomas, neoplastic	
	germinal centers express high levels of Bcl-2 alpha protein, whereas the normal or hyperplastic	
	germinal centers are negative. Consequently, this antibody is valuable when distinguishing	
	between reactive and neoplastic follicular proliferation in lymph node biopsies. It may also be	
	used in distinguishing between those follicular lymphomas that express Bcl-2 protein and the	
	small number in which the neoplastic cells are Bcl-2 negative.	
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:	The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols	
	secondaries and substrates may require the antibody to be titered up or down for optimal	
	performance.	
	1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by boiling tissue sections in 1 mM EDTA	
	Buffer, pH 7.5-8.5, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.	
	2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After	
	epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT	
	for 30 min.\. ELISA: order BSA-free format for coating,FACS: 0.5-1 μ g/million cells,IF: 0.5-1 μ	
	g/mL,WB: 0.5-1 μg/mL,IHC (FFPE): 0.5-1 μg/mL for 30 minutes at RT (1)	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	

Handling

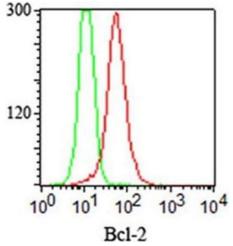
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	1 mg/mL in 1X PBS, BSA free, sodium azide free
Preservative:	Azide free
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the Bcl-2 antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. IHC testing of human non-Hodgkin's lymphoma stained with Bcl-2 antibody (124). Note nuclear membrane & cytoplasmic staining.



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. FACS staining (intracellular) of Jurkat cells using Bcl-2 antibody (clone 124, red) and isotype control antibody (green).