

Datasheet for ABIN6656060

anti-Bcl-2 antibody (AA 62-76)





Publication



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Quantity:	200 μg
Target:	Bcl-2 (BCL2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 62-76
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Bcl-2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	BCL2 Antibody	
Immunogen:	This purified IgG antibody was prepared from rabbit serum by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 62-76 (RDPVARTSPLQTPAA) of human Bcl-2.	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	The antibody is directed against human Bcl-2 and is useful in determining its presence in various assays.	
Purification:	This purified IgG antibody was prepared from monospecific rabbit antiserum by Protein A chromatography.	
Sterility:	Sterile filtered	

Target Details

Target:	Bcl-2 (BCL2)		
Alternative Name:	Bcl-2 (BCL2 Products)		
Background:	Synonyms: rabbit anti-Bcl-2 antibody, Apoptosis regulator Bcl 2 antibody, Apoptosis regulator Bcl2 antibody, AW986256 antibody, B cell CLL/lymphoma 2 antibody, B cell leukemia/lymphoma 2 antibody, B cell lymphoma 2 antibody, Bcl 2 antibody Background: Bcl-2 is a human proto-oncogene located chromosome 18. Its product is an integral membrane protein (also called Bcl-2) located in the membranes of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), nuclear envelope, and in the outer membranes of the mitochondria. The gene was discovered as the translocated locus in a B-cell leukemia (hence the name). This translocation is also found in some B-cell lymphomas. In the cancerous B cells, the portion of chromosome 18 containing the BCL-2 locus has undergone a reciprocal translocation with the portion of chromosome 14 containing the antibody heavy chain locus. This t(14,18) translocation places the BCL-2 gene close to the heavy chain gene enhancer. This enhancer is very active in B cells and therefore results in high levels of Bcl-2 expression in these cells. High levels of the Bcl-2 protein protect the cells from early death by apoptosis. The Bcl-2 protein suppresses apoptosis by preventing the activation of the caspases that carry out the process. It is conceived that introduction of the Bcl-2 gene into the cells of injured tissue will reduce cell death and improve the clinical outcome of the injury. Anti-BCL-2 Antibody is useful for researchers interested in lymphoma, breast cancer, and apoptosis research.		
Gene ID:	596		
NCBI Accession:	NP_000624		
UniProt:	P10415		
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:	ELISA_Dilution: 1:10,000 - 1:50,000 Western_Blot_Dilution: 1:500- 1:2,000 Other: User Optimized		
Comment:	This purified IgG antibody against Human Bcl-2 has been tested for use in ELISA and immunoblotting. The antibody recognizes a 27 kDa band corresponding to human bcl-2.		

Application Details

	Bcl-2 shows perinuclear staining of Bcl-2. Reactivity in other immunoassays is unknown.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	
Publications		
Product cited in:	Ramaswamy, Forbes, Minuesa, Gindin, Brown, Kharas, Krivtsov, Armstrong, Still, de Stanchina, Knoechel, Koche, Kentsis: "Peptidomimetic blockade of MYB in acute myeloid leukemia." in: Nature communications, Vol. 9, Issue 1, pp. 110, (2018) (PubMed).	



Western Blotting

Image 1. Anti-Bcl-2 Antibody - Western Blot Anti-Bcl-2 is shown to detect Bcl-2 in GP-E86 cell whole cell lysates. Lanes 1 -10 and 12 are bcl-2 mutants. Lane 11 is wt bcl-2. Lane 13 is an empty vector lysate. Detection occurs using a 1:1,000 dilution of antibody followed by 1:4,000 dilution of HRP Goat-a-Rabbit with visualization via ECL. Film exposure approximately 1'. Other detection systems will yield similar results.